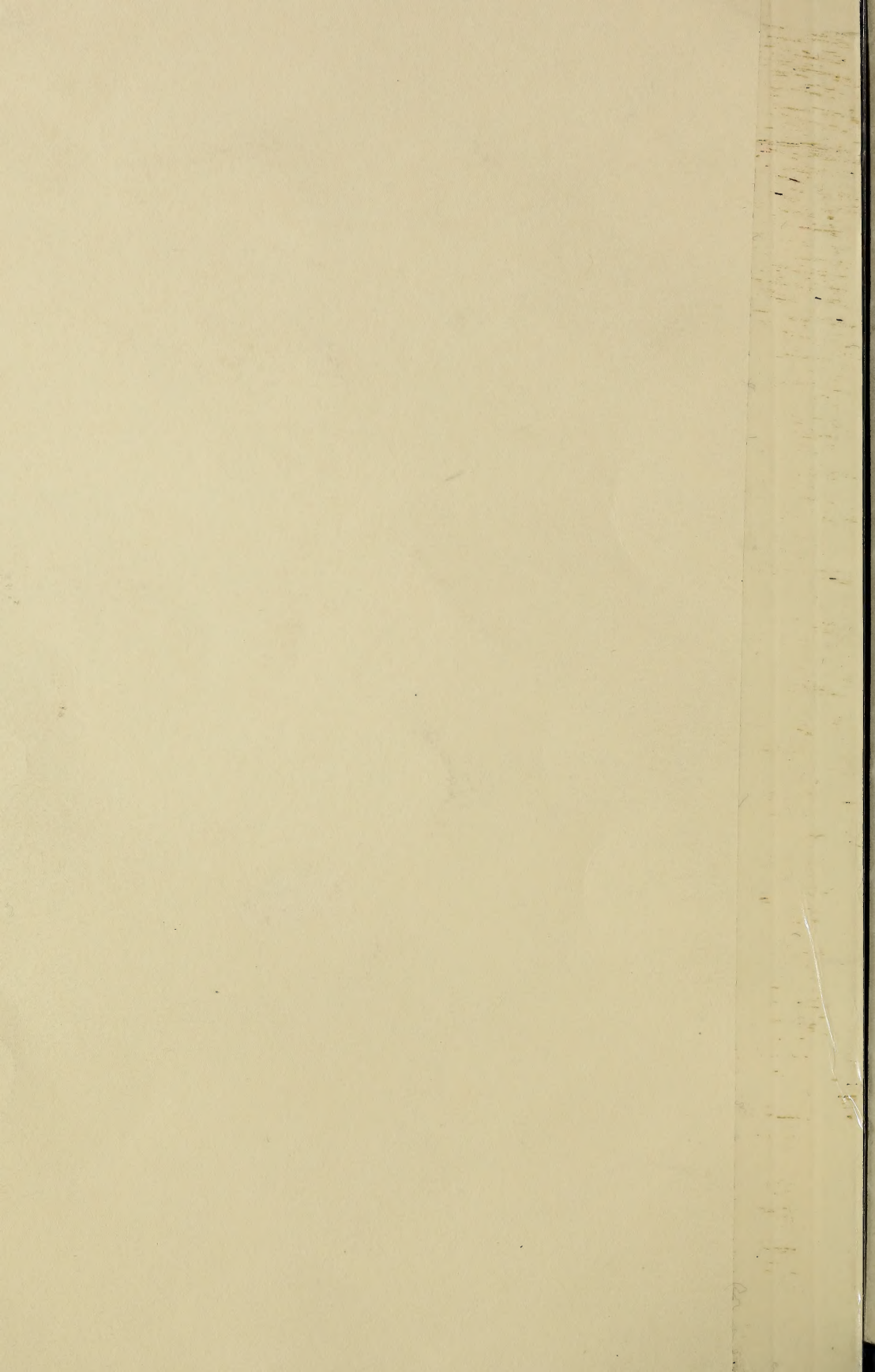


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62.11 Duplicate

Catalogue of

"Seeds That Grow"

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Issued by

The Grand Junction Seed Co.

Incorporated

325-327 Main Street

Grand Junction, Colorado

1912

Of Interest to All Growers

That the FAME of Grand Valley Grown Seeds is becoming WORLD-WIDE is shown by the fact that last season our Mail Orders for seeds reached from Florida to Alaska and from Texas to Oregon. Grand Valley grown seeds took FIRST PREMIUM at St. Louis Exposition, also at the New York Land Show in 1911; Colorado State Fair at Pueblo and the Mesa County Fair at Grand Junction, Colorado.

We are growing more seeds every year in Grand valley, and eventually hope to be able to supply our trade with nearly all Grand Valley Seeds. The kind that "GET RESULTS."

Mr. Planter: If you would "SERVE YOUR OWN BEST INTERESTS," order your seeds direct from the House than handles only—

Seeds That Grow

Grand Junction Seed Company. - - - - - Grand Junction, Colo.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash with order. Remittances may be made at our risk by draft, money order, cash by express or in registered letters. We will take postage stamps in sums less than \$1. Express money orders are always safe, and, in case of loss, quick adjustment can be made.

SEEDS BY MAIL

We will furnish all Garden Seeds at the prices on the following list, postage paid, except heavy seeds, such as Beans, Peas, Corn, Onion Sets, Clover, Grain and Grass Seeds, etc. For these it will be necessary to add to the remittance 8 cents per pound to cover postage.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT

Heavy seeds can be sent at lower rates by express or freight. Full shipping directions are required with order and will be strictly observed.

SAFE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED

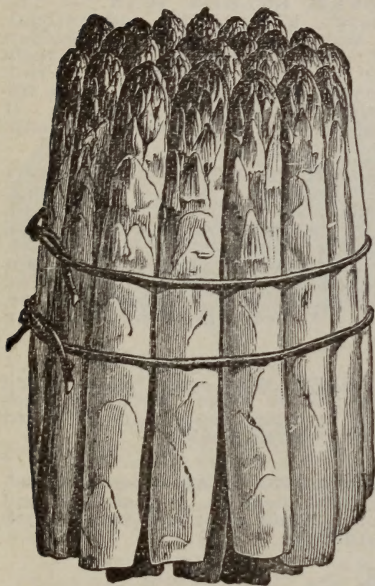
If you are a market gardener and want a large order, please send list of your wants for special prices.

We guarantee the safe arrival of all seeds sent by mail or express, but request that correspondents will give us plainly their name, postoffice, county and state with order.

GUARANTEES

The seeds we offer are tested under our personal supervision before shipment, and every care is taken that none but reliable, fresh and genuine goods are sent out. At the same time it must be distinctly understood that we send no goods with warranty, expressed or implied, in any respect, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the customer does not accept the seeds upon these terms and conditions, they must be returned to us at once, and the money that has been paid for them will be refunded.

"Seeds That Grow"



ASPARAGUS

Sow the seed early in spring in rows 1 foot apart; thin to 3 or 4 inches; cultivate as for other crops. The one-year-old plants should be set in spring in good rich sandy soil, plowed very deep. Work plenty of well rotted manure into the soil. Set plants from 4 to 6 inches deep; in rows 1 to 2 feet apart in the row. One ounce of seed will produce about 300 plants.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A mammoth sort, frequently sending up fifteen to twenty sprouts from one to one and a half inches in diameter from a single plant, spreading less than most sorts. Color deep green; quality good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

PALMETTO—This variety is earlier than others, a better yielder, more even and regular in growth, and is fast becoming the favorite sort everywhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—A distinct variety of strong, vigorous growth, producing very large white shoots, that in favorable weather remain white as long as fit for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

STRONG ONE-YEAR ROOTS—25c for 12; \$1 per 100, add 6c per doz. and 25c per 100, if ordered by mail. Write for prices on large amounts.

PREMIUMS

We do not believe in giving premiums. If we did you would have to pay for them. We take utmost care in supplying our many customers with the very best seed that can be grown and believe our seeds are well worth the money we ask for them.

But for the benefit of our many mail-order customers, we make the following offer: On all orders for seeds amounting to \$1.00 (in Packets and Ounces), we will send twenty-five cents' worth of our Fancy Mixed High-Grade Sweet Pea Seed. This offer does not apply to 1 pound, one-half pound, one-fourth pound or bulk seeds. (Packets and ounces only.) We would suggest that you send your order in early, as the early orders will be filled and shipped out promptly, while later ones may be delayed some on account of the rush.

BEANS

Plant all dwarf varieties in drills 2 inches deep and from 18 to 24 inches apart; the plants should be about 3 inches apart. Don't sow until the ground is warm; 1 pound to 60 feet of drill.

Prices on all beans are as follows, unless otherwise noted: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.25. Add 8c per pound for postage when ordered by mail.



CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX

—Continued experience has satisfied us of the great merit of this variety. Its enormous demands proves that it meets popular requirements and has all the sterling qualities we claim for it. In all our many comparisons of this bean with other extra early sorts, we have found it to be unexcelled in quality and the first to give a full picking of pods.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX

—The pods are large, long, brittle and entirely stringless, and of a beautiful rich golden wax color. As a Snap Bean it excels every other variety in tenderness and rich buttery flavor, while as a shell bean for winter use it has few or no superiors. It is very prolific, of dwarf compact growth.

DAVIS WHITE WAX

—Immensely productive bearing, large handsome, straight pods, five to six inches in length. The pods are almost without flesh, and with decided strings when of good size, one of the best for canners, as it does not discolor. It is also a good shipper. The dry seed, being white and of medium size, is desirable also for winter market as a shell bean.

FLAGEOLET WAX

—A large, bush wax variety; seed large; purpleish red; excellent as a snap bean, and in great favor as a dry shell bean.

GOLDEN-EYED WAX

—Rust proof, very hardy and prolific, a desirable and popular sort. Pods flat; a favorite with market gardeners.

GREEN POD VARIETIES.

STRINGLESS GREEN-POD (Burpees)—We do not hesitate to place this variety at the head of the list. Its merits have been proven beyond a doubt. Extra early, round, fleshy pods, very brittle, almost entirely stringless, rust proof, vigorous and productive.

H. F. Zleman, one of Grand Junction's oldest gardeners says: "From 25c worth of seed of Stringless Green-Pod beans purchased of you last spring I sold \$26.00 worth of green beans and have saved my seed for next year."

IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE—This is a very popular sort. Pods long, round and smooth. It's one of the very earliest. The quality is unsurpassed.

GIANT STRINGLESS VALENTINE—Resembles the Valentine, though pods average one-third longer and usually stringless. It is fully a week earlier.

YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Pods flat and green; a leading market sort in most localities.

BROAD WINDSOR—(English Dwarf or Broad)—This is entirely different from the common French bean. The large coarse pods are borne on stout plants which are coarser, more erect and less branched than those of the French bean. It is largely used in Europe. Seed large or flat unsymmetrical shape; light brown color. Very hardy.

IMPROVED HENDERSON BUSH LIMA—This is the very early Sieva or Butter Bean of the south. The pods are ready for use a week earlier than those of Burpee's Bush Lima and the plants are immensely productive. When gathered young, the beans are of excellent flavor.

LIMA BEANS.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA (comes absolutely true from seed)—The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect. It is an immense yielder, the handsome large pods being well filled with very large beans, identical in size and luscious flavor with the well known Pole Limas.

Do not plant Lima beans until the soil is thoroughly warm. They rot when the weather is wet and cold.

POLE BEANS.

LAZY WIFE—Immensely popular everywhere. It is exceedingly productive and easily gathered. Probably this is why it comes by its very discourteous name. It is an excellent bean. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

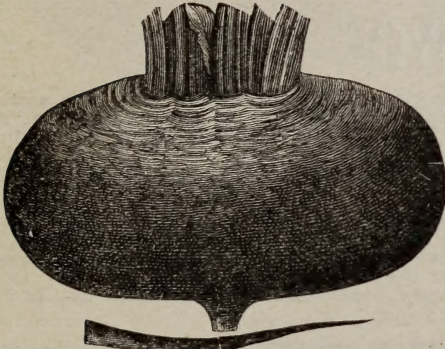
KENTUCKY WONDER—Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young and very crisp.

SCARLET RUNNER or FLOWERING BEAN—A great favorite; both ornamental and useful; height, ten feet, presenting dazzling scarlet flowers from July to October. Used both as a string bean and shelled. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c.

WHITE CREASEBACK—One of the earliest green-podded pole beans. Exceedingly productive and of fine quality. The handsome green pods grow from 5 to 6 inches long, perfectly round with a crease in the back, hence the name. The pods are entirely stringless, very fleshy and of superb quality.

CUT SHORT or CORN HILL—A speckled bean, used for planting among corn; fine snap sort.

Beets



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.

Beets do best in a deep, rich, mellow soil, and may be planted from early spring until middle of summer. For winter use plant in June. Drop one inch deep in drills, 12 to 18 inches apart; 1 oz. of seed to 60 feet of drill; eight pounds per acre.

Prices on all beets are as follows, except otherwise noted.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Deduct 10c per pound when ordered by express not prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—A very popular early turnip-shape variety. Has small tops and grows quickly. The flesh is in alternate rings of white and deep red.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—The best for early market; as early as the original strain of Egyptian, is thicker and less inclined to push up a woody neck as it advances in growth.

ECLIPSE—It is nearly as early as Egyptian and much more desirable, owing to its globe shape, great smoothness and regularity, having a firm, small top, very sweet, very fine and dark blood color. It is very desirable for market gardeners, on account of its extreme earliness, as well as its other numerous good qualities.

EARLY BLOOD RED TURNIP—Here we have the old stand-by, the turnip beet, with its dark red color, well known to so many homesteads. It is useless to occupy space in describing it; suffice to say, it is the best variety for family use.

THE LENTZ—Flesh very tender and sweet at all times, whether old or young; very productive; good keeper, and will produce a crop in six weeks from the time of planting the seed.

LONG BLOOD RED—An old standard variety, used for table and cattle; resists drouth better than any of the other standard varieties of beets; color deep red, flesh very sweet. Grows entirely underground.

SWISS CHARD or SILVER BEET—A distinct vegetable, and much superior to the common beets for greens. If sown at the same time, it will be fit to use before them. Later, the plants form broad, flat, beautifully white and wax-like stems to the leaves, which are very delicious cooked as beets or pickled. We recommend all our customers to try it.

BEETS FOR STOCK FEEDING.

This class of beets grow well on almost any kind of soil. But large yields can only be expected from good soil well tilled. Plow deep. Sow from middle of April till first of June in drills 2 to 3 feet apart. When 4 or 5 inches high thin to 12 inches in row. Dig after first frost. Ten pounds of seed to one acre.

Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; postpaid. If not prepaid, 1 lb., 50c. Write for prices on large amounts.

We have selected the following varieties as being the best adapted to the needs of our customers.

KLEIN WANZELEBEN SUGAR—This variety has proved to be a very valuable sort; a little larger than Vilmorin's Improved, yielding from twelve to eighteen tons, and containing about the same amount of sugar. It grows below the surface, and the green leaves are rather large and spreading, with wavy edges.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WURZEL—Shape, cylindrical; color, deep, rich yellow; flesh, yellow, circled with white. Unequaled for feeding stock. It is an enormous cropper.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—A particularly fine stock of Mangel. The roots attain enormous size, smooth and regular in shape. It grows well above ground and is easily pulled. The best variety for deep, loose soil.

BROCCOLI.

Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardy. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cold atmosphere.

LARGE WHITE MAMMOTH—A valuable variety, with very large, firm heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axiles of the leaves an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages; of excellent mild flavor. It is a delicacy much esteemed in Europe. Sow in seed-bed middle of spring, and transplant and manage as winter cabbage.

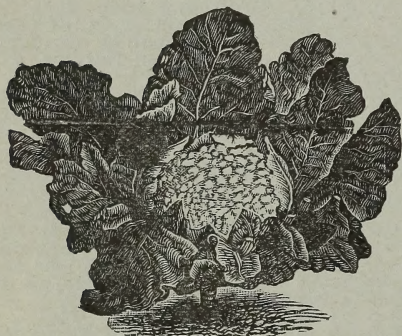
DWARF IMPROVED—A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

BORECOLE OR KALE.

Kale may be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is the more abundant the product. Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds, transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as for cabbage. 1 oz., to 2,000 plants.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy and much improved by frost. Two feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Cauliflower

**DANISH SNOWBALL.**

The culture for cauliflower is generally the same as that employed for cabbage. Plants may be set at any time from April to July. The soil must be rich and waterings regular and plentiful if good cauliflower is expected. One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 good plants.

EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL—Exceedingly early and hardy, and a very sure header. Outer leaves are erect, while the inner ones lap well over the head, protecting from the sun. It is a good late sort. Our seed is of the very best strain. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—(Selected.) This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf, with solid pure white heads of superior quality. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00.

EARLY PARIS—An excellent French variety, and the popular early sort in the Paris markets. Being so early, it must always be a favorite. Per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—A distinct and valuable late variety. The heads are very large, beautifully white, firm and being well protected by foliage, remain for a long time fit for use. The plants should be started and transplanted early in the season to insure their well development. Per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

Carrots

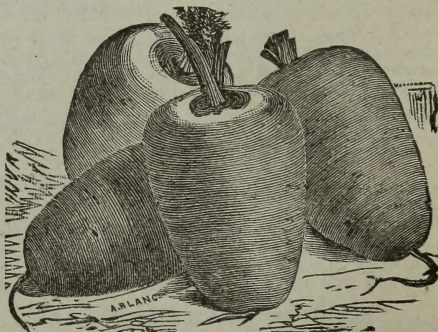
For early crop, sow in spring as soon as the ground is in good working order. For late crop sow until middle of June. Sow 1-2 inch deep in rows 15 inches apart and thin to three or more inches in row. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill, 3 pounds to the acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., not prepaid, 90c.

DANVER'S HALF-LONG—One of the heaviest croppers; roots dark orange-color, 8 to 10 inches in length, thick, and ending in a somewhat abrupt point; first-class for all soils.

OX-HEART—Is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of three or four inches at the neck, and of most beautiful shape and rich orange color. It is of extra fine quality and very productive.

LONG ORANGE—The old stand-by, both for table use and for stock feeding, for late summer and winter. Fed to milch cows, it increases the flow of rich milk and imparts to the butter in winter a fresh flavor and golden color.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above ground, with small top. It will grow to a very large size, on light, rich soil, and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse; is raised exclusively for stock.

**OX-HEART.**

CABBAGE



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

For early cabbages sow the seed in a hot bed, in March, covering the seed from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. As soon as the ground is in a good condition, transplant, outside, in rows 2 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches in the row. The soil should be mellow, rich and well drained. For late crop the seed can be sowed in a cold frame or even in the open ground, and then transplanted in rows 3 feet one way and 2 feet the other. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants. About 16,000 early or 8,000 late cabbages plant one acre.

All Cabbage seed are: Per pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00. Except otherwise noted.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS—Produces fair sized heads in eighty days from sowing of seed. Does not form as large a head as "Etampes" but is ahead of this variety several days.

EXTRA EARLY ETAMPES—One of the earliest cabbages, producing well formed conical heads, remarkably large for so early a ripener. Whoever plants it will be amazed in its early maturity, and if he be a market gardener, will be able to place it in a market ahead of all competitors.

ALL-HEAD EARLY—It is among the earliest of the large cabbages. It is fully one-third larger than Early Summer. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as in shape and size. It is very tender and of fine quality.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—A well known and very popular early variety, in season very close to the Wakefield; heads large, decidedly conical; leaves bright, glossy green; heads solid and hard, even in summer. This is a very sure-heading variety, valuable not only for early but also for winter cabbage.

TRUE JERSEY WAKEFIELD—This is an admirable sort, and fully sustains all we have heretofore said in its favor as a variety suited to the family and market garden. The heads begin to mature in the latter end of June to the the first of July, and may be cut in succession for several weeks. Our seed is true Long Island Grown.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Has succeeded admirably on account of its ability to resist heat; it never flaws under the severest sun and it produces very fine, large heads after the earliest sorts have disappeared. We recommend it highly.

ALL SEASONS—A new cabbage. Medium early, large and hard heading. A good summer or winter sort.

HOLLANDER, or DANISH BALL HEAD—The best cabbage to store during the winter, and is in large demand everywhere at profitable prices during the spring months. Our stock is the very best type of this the best of all late cabbages. Originated in Denmark, and grown and selected for more than fifty years by Danish gardeners. Heads are hard, round, of good marketable size, fine grained and long keeper. The weight of a head trimmed ready for market is at least one-fourth more than that of any other variety of equal size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

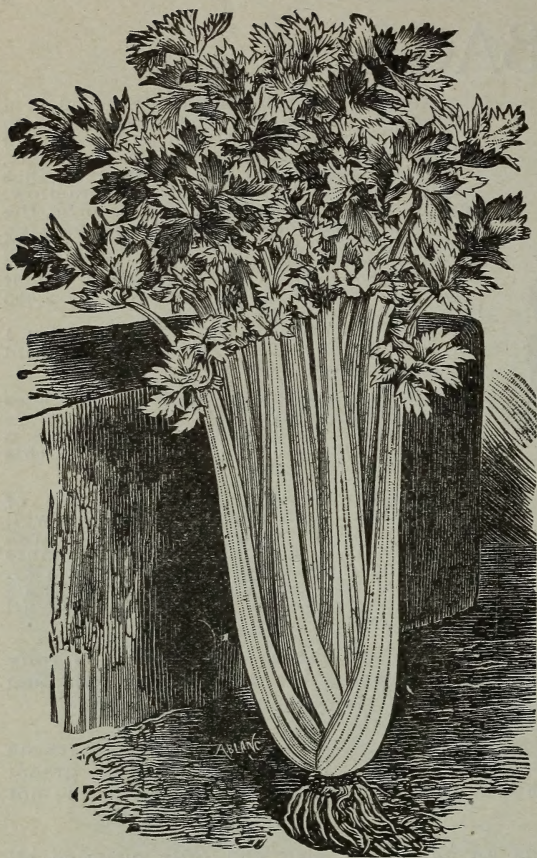
PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—As a variety for winter market it has no superior, and is more extensively grown than any other. Heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with reddish-brown after being touched with frost; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. With good cultivation, on moist, rich ground ninety-five in a hundred will head up hard and fine

SUREHEAD—This sort produces large, round, flattened heads which are of uniform size, very hard, and of fine texture, and weigh from ten to fifteen pounds. It is a good keeper and shipper, of fine quality and certain to head even in unfavorable seasons.

LATE LARGE DRUMHEAD—This is also a very large fall and winter variety. It is similar in most respects to the Premium Flat Dutch, but the heads are more rounded on top; it is also generally larger in size.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—This is the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. Heads deep red to the center, and will frequently average twelve inches. A sure cropper, and in every way a first-class sort.

CELERY



Sow the seed in boxes or a finely prepared seed bed out of doors in April. Drill in rows and give plenty of water until the seed is well up. Cultivate and thin sufficiently to get good stocky plants. The method of growing celery must vary with climate and locality. In the vicinity of Grand Junction the plants are set from the middle of June until the middle of July in rows four or five feet apart and 6 to 8 inches in the row. Where the crop is to be irrigated care should be taken to set plants just at the water line in the furrow. As soon as a good growth is started cultivation should commence, drawing the soil up around the stock and leaving only the green top uncovered. Care should be taken to keep the soil away from the heart of the stock. This method is sufficient blanching for White Plume and Golden Self-Blanching. Soil for celery cannot be too rich. Severe freezing injures the flavor. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,500 plants.

WHITE PLUME—Tender, crisp, and very early. The grown stocks are very white and ornamental. The popular early sort here for market and garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—This variety is self-blanching to a very high degree. The ribs solid, crisp, brittle and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

GIANT PASCAL—This has proven to be the best late and main crop variety grown in the west. Blanches quickly for a green leaved variety, very solid and crisp and of a nutty flavor. The stalks grow broad and thick. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

All of our celery seed is the very best grown and can be depended upon for purity.

Cucumbers

Drop in hills 4 to 6 feet apart as soon as the weather is settled and warm. Scatter 8 or 10 seeds to a hill and thin to 4 plants in hill. Plant in June and July for pickles. One ounce will plant 50 hills. Two pounds, one acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., not postpaid 90c.

EARLY CLUSTER—Fruit small and borne in pairs; light green and a great bearer; a well-known standard sort.

EARLY FRAME, or SHORT GREEN—A vigorous grower and great producer; fruit medium in size, very early and good for pickling or slicing.

COOL AND CRISP—The peculiar feature of this variety is the knobs or protuberances upon which the spines are placed are very prominent, giving an attractive appearance. This variety is the earliest and most prolific of all pickling cucumbers; will become a standard sort. Dark green, almost black.

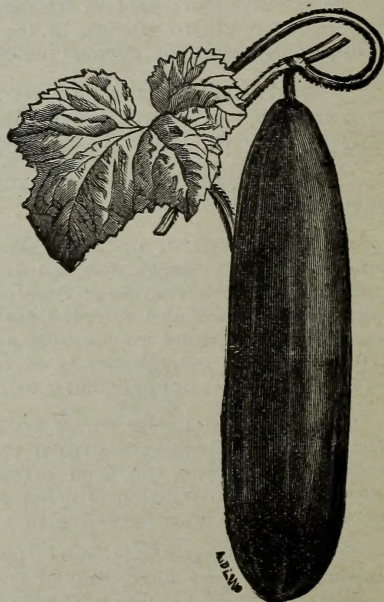
EARLY WHITE SPINE—Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. In this country this variety is used more, perhaps than any other for forcing under glass.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE—A selected strain of the White Spine. Is very uniform in size and exceedingly early, at same time makes long growth.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Unquestionably this is the most popular general purpose cucumber in the west. When matured is nine to twelve inches long, very solid and crisp; retains its dark green color until nearly ripe. One of the best for small pickling, if picked promptly.

BOSTON PICKLING—A distinct variety which has obtained a great degree of popularity in Boston market as a pickle. Medium long; a great producer.

CHICAGO or WESTERFIELD PICKLING—Very popular with the Chicago market gardeners and extensively grown in that vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at end.



LONG GREEN.

SWEET CORN

Corn delights in a rich warm soil and should not be planted until the weather is settled and warm. Cultivate often. 10 lbs., of seed to the acre.

Prices on all Sweet Corn, as follows, except otherwise noted:

¼ lb., 5c; 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. Be sure and add postage at the rate of 8c per pound when ordering by mail.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—The largest and best extra early sweet corn. The stalks are no larger than those of the White Cob Corn, but each stalk furnishes two or more large, fine-shaped ears, which are fit for use before those of any other sort. The ears are twelve-rowed, very symmetrical and handsome, with no opening between the rows at the base. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—One of the earliest, maturing for table in sixty days after germination. Height of stalk, three feet; not a sugar corn, but a decided acquisition, so very early in the season. Especially recommended for localities demanding a very early, hardy variety. 10 lbs., 80c.



EARLY MINNESOTA—This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and is much esteemed, not only because it matures so early, but for its excellent qualities as well. Ears rather small, long and pointed.

PERRY'S HYBRID—A very fine early variety, fully as early as the Minnesota, and ears much larger, each containing twelve to fourteen rows of kernels, well filled to the end. The grains are very large and pure white, but the cob is reddish.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the great merit of the Country Gentleman corn is its delicious quality; it is, without doubt, the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corn.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remains for a long time in an edible condition. This variety, with one or two early varieties for a succession, is necessary to every garden.

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

A sweet corn that is both earlier and of better quality than Cory or Early Minnesota would be difficult to find, but we have found it. **GOLDEN BANTAM** has come and come to stay. We recommend it to all of our customers who live where corn can be grown at all.

Golden Bantam is as early as the earliest and extremely hardy, of dwarf growth, but very productive. The ears are from 5 to 7 inches in length, creamy yellow and of better quality than any of the early sweet corns. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

POP CORN.

Our pop corn seed is from extra selected stock, grown in the Grand Valley, and will produce the very best of ears for popping.

Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. Postage 8c per lb. extra.

WHITE RICE—A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, and resembling rice; color, white; very prolific.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—The stalks grow six feet high and the large ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of one inch.

CORN SALAD.

BROAD LEAVED—Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly first of autumn, and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe weather, or sow in a cold frame, covered in winter as may be convenient—thus it is accessible, even when deep snow prevails. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

GEORGIA, SOUTHERN, or CREOLE—This is a variety so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for both man and beast. Forms a large loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing improves their quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

COLLARDS.

Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. To be used as a salad before the flowers appear.

CRESS.

GARDEN CRESS or PEPPER GRASS—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

CRESS—TRUE WATER—It is quite distinct from the common, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Egg Plant

The seed should be planted in a hot bed or box in the house, care being taken that the plants have an even, continuous heat. They do not respond to a set back very readily. Transplant only vigorous plants when the weather is warm.

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS—Our selected strain of this popular sort has no superior among its kind. It is the most beautiful as well as edible of the many varieties of egg plant. A well grown specimen never fails to take the premium at the fair. It is absolutely spineless. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

ENDIVE.

Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July. When the plant has attained its full size, gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips in a conical form. This excludes the light and air from the

inner leaves, which, in the course of from three to six weeks, become blanched.

GREEN CURLED WINTER—The hardest variety; leaves dark green, which readily blanch white; not only most useful as a salad, but much used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

GARLIC.

The garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. The bulb is composed of many small "cloves" which are planted in spring six inches apart and gathered in August. Bulbs for planting 30c per lb., postpaid. Write for prices on large lots.

HORSE RADISH.

Grown only from pieces of root. Roots suitable for planting, 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100 postpaid. By express 80c per hundred.

KOHL RABI.

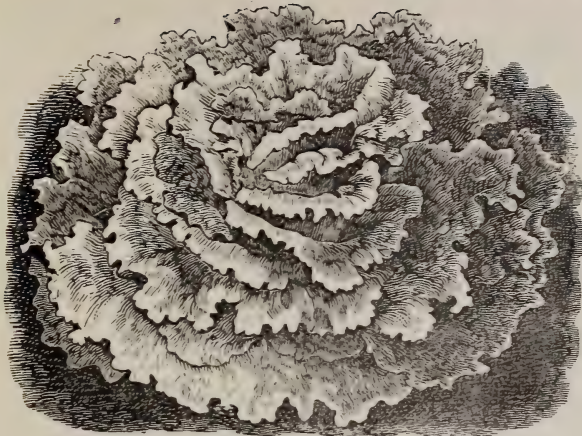
This vegetable, the popularity of which is rapidly increasing, combines the virtues of the turnip and cabbage, but surpasses both in flavor. Use when young and tender. Sow in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 10 inches in the row.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Earliest and best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

LEEK.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—This leek, aside from being valuable for soups and salads, when blanched, makes an excellent dish when sliced and cooked like green peas. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

LETTUCE



EARLY CURLED.

Lettuce delights in a rich moist soil. Sow in drills covering about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch as soon as ground is in condition. For good tender lettuce make several plantings. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of row. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

NON-HEADING.

GRAND RAPIDS—As a lettuce for green house forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot and standing for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large, light yellowish green leaves, slightly crimped and blistered and rather thin. It will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts.

BROWN GERMAN—The old-fashioned Brown Leaf Lettuce, one of the earliest and best for family use. Should be in every garden. Try it.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—The leaves of this variety are very large and form a compact mass rather than a distinct head. They have the quality of not wilting quickly and being of a light green color; the variety is much liked by market gardeners and for forcing.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED—One of the best early sorts for market or family use. All the leaves tend to produce a large, loose head. Leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, very tender and crisp. Recommended for general cultivation.

EARLY CURLED SILESIAN—The old favorite; of dwarf, compact and quick growth; crisp, golden leaves with finely curled edges.

HEADING VARIETIES.

DENVER MARKET—It is an early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of a good light green color and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered and very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the Hanson, but is more oblong. This stock is grown expressly for gardener's use.

HANSON—This large creamy lettuce is by far the best sort for this climate that has yet been introduced. If you have never grown it, try an ounce or two and compare with your favorite.

The heads are of very large size, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. Color, green outside and white within; free from any bitter, unpleasant taste. Not recommended for forcing but has few superiors for family use.

This is the most popular sort in this locality on account of its beautiful clear color and its ability to withstand the excessive sunshine prevalent here.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—Heads large, round and of beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are of medium green, marked with small brown spots; inner leaves of a rich cream color. Medium early and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality very good, rich buttery flavor.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD—It forms a mammoth head and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head, but slow to seed; of superior flavor and very hard. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish red on edge.

MUSTARD.

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like a spinach.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED—The large leaves, which often measure fourteen inches, are ready for use in about six weeks after sowing. Plant will continue to yield until frosty weather. Leaves are eaten, boiled, like spinach. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

WHITE ENGLISH—Best for salads and medicinal purposes. Per oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

BROWN OR BLACK—The common small seeded variety. More pungent than the white. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

CANTALOUPE



The soil for cantaloupes and melons should be light, rich and sandy. Do not plant seed until soil is in the very best possible condition and danger of frost is past. If the soil is dry, furrow out and irrigate several days before planting. Drop 8 to 10 seeds in hills 6 feet each way, covering $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. If you plant early melons, cultivate often and irrigate sparingly. Thin to two plants in a hill. For late planting or replanting the following method has been resorted to with great success: Thoroughly soak seed and place in a warm manure pile for from 24 to 36 hours or until the sprouts appear. Use $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of seed to the acre.

WATERS' SOLID NET—We are proud of the success that the Clifton and Loma cantaloupe growers have had with this seed. The 1910 crop demonstrated beyond a doubt that this is the very best strain of commercial melons yet introduced. Our seed this year will be Grand Valley grown and can be relied upon for germinating power and quality. If you want the best there is, don't look further. The vine is vigorous, setting fruit very early, of uniform size and solid net. The ribbing is not as pronounced as in some varieties, but is distinct and regular. The flesh is uniformly green and of good thickness. It is a good melon to eat and will ship anywhere. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

"SELECT" SOLID NET—This is a careful selection of the best type of Rocky Ford cantaloupe, grown for us at Rocky Ford. Hundreds of acres were planted with this strain last year with splendid results. The quality cannot be surpassed. It is a splendid shipper. For home market and table use this is the strain we recommend. 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs. for \$4.00, not prepaid.

MUSKMELON.

The following varieties are: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c; 1 lb. by express, not prepaid, 80c.

EMERALD GEM—One of the very earliest varieties; fruit small, skin deep emerald green; flesh a handsome salmon-color and very thick; flavor most delicious; a splendid melon for hotels and restaurants.

EXTRA EARLY CITRON—An improved and much earlier strain of the Green Citron; flesh green.

GRAND RAPIDS—Remarkably early, considering its large size; flesh salmon color.

OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM—A remarkably fine variety and very profitable sort for market gardeners. It is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color; handsomely netted and slightly ribbed. The flesh is extremely and uniformly thick; of firm texture; rich salmon in color.

MONTREAL MARKET—Skin green, deeply netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting and of a delicious flavor. They are regular in shape and uniformly grown to a very large size.

CASSABA—Long, oval-shaped; skin very thin and delicate; flesh extremely tender, rich and sweet, and flows copiously with a cool juice, which renders them very grateful.

Melons For Christmas

Here are two melons that are of such superior merit that we want every one of our customers to try them. The supply of seed has been very limited, but we have this year a large supply of Grand Valley grown seed of very high quality.

KHIVA or WINTER MUSKMELON—A very delicately flavored winter-keeping melon. The flesh is white and very thick. The melons are egg-shape, and grow very large. It keeps well into January and is a good shipper. This is a novelty of real worth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

KING AND QUEEN—Winter watermelon. The quality of these melons grows better every day. We have plenty of seed this year. The melon is very large, specimens weighing as much as 25 pounds; spherical in shape, ivory shell, pink center, ripening clear to the rind. It is an excellent keeper. Very hardy and vigorous grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

WATERMELONS

The culture for watermelons is the same as for cantaloupes, except that the hills should be farther apart. Watermelons delight in a light sandy soil; plenty of sunshine, and water. One oz. will plant 30 hills. Three or four pounds to the acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 1 lb., not postpaid, 65c.

Prices on all Melon seeds are as follows, except otherwise noted.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET or MONTE CRISTO.

Large, oblong melon, 20 inches in diameter, somewhat tapering at the ends. The skin is dark green; flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin; seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large solid heart which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary. The melon is better for home use than for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



ROCKY FORD—This melon is considered one of the best for this climate. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large solid heart which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

PHINNEY'S EARLY—Flesh deep red, of very superior quality; early and productive; a very valuable market variety.

COLE'S EARLY—Is very early and will mature in every state. Melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape; rind, green, striped with light. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

MOUNTAIN SWEET—Fruit of large size and oval shape; flesh scarlet and quite solid; very sweet and delicious; best for general use.

SWEET HEART—This new melon is early; large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval and color mottled light to very light green. Flesh bright red; solid, but tender and very sweet.

KOLB'S GEM—Fruit of the largest size; round or slightly oval; marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green; outer rind or shell exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping long distances; flesh bright red, solid and sweet.

CUBAN QUEEN—Fruit large and solid; rind very thin and strong; ripens to the very center; skin striped with dark and light green; flesh bright red, crisp and very sugary. It is an excellent keeper and bears transit well.

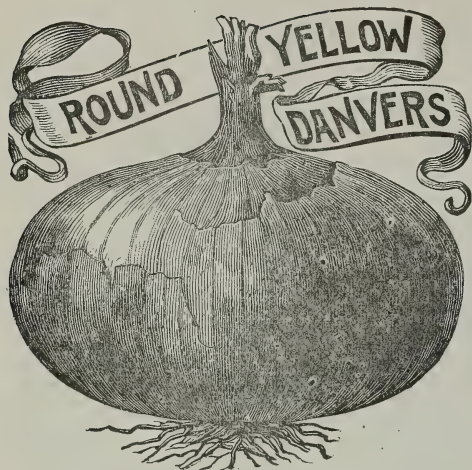
BLACK SPANISH—Round, very dark green with scarlet flesh and black seeds. It is not so large as some of the other sorts, but has a very thin rind and a rich, sugary flavor.

SEMINOLE—A large and very productive melon; color usually gray, sometimes a light green; flesh carmine, of good quality and flavor; green and gray melons on same vine; good shipper.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A very large, long melon, motled, dark green, with stripes of lighter shade; rind thin but firm; flesh very bright, deep red; very sweet, tender and excellent. A very popular variety in the south.

CITRON—Grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green; flesh white and solid; seeds red. This variety is not used for eating in the raw state, but for preserves, pickles, etc.

If you are pleased with "Seeds That Grow" show this catalogue to your neighbors or send their names and addresses and we will be pleased to mail them copies. A postal will bring one free.



ONIONS

Our onion seed is grown by careful, conscientious growers, and every precaution is taken to protect our customers from seed of only average quality. We make careful vitality tests of every stock. Gardeners and others contemplating using large amounts of seed should write us for prices.

Plant onions only on good soil; neither too heavy or too sandy. Where the crop is irrigated the furrows should be very carefully prepared and the seed sown so as to secure even irrigation—no high and low places will do. Use a drill, if possible, covering the seed $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. Cultivate often but shallow, never drawing the soil toward the crop. Thin to from, 2 to 4 inches at time of first weeding. Pull out and dry thoroughly before storing. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA—It is fully two or three weeks earlier than the Early White Queen, which heretofore has been of a pure, paper-white color, very mild of an inch in thickness. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

EARLY WHITE QUEEN—Succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are small, flat, beautifully white and of excellent flavor; but the principal recommendation is the marvelous rapidity of its growth. An excellent sort for pickling onions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT—The first to ripen and one of the handsomest of the red sorts. A small, medium-sized, flat variety; an abundant producer and very uniform in shape and size; moderately strong flavored and comes into use nearly two weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield. Very desirable for early market use. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

EARLY RED SOUTHPORT GLOBE—Same as above in all its good qualities, but not quite so early; of very fine globular shape. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

BROWN AUSTRALIAN—Is of medium size; wonderfully hard and solid; the bulbs are most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They ripen evenly and extremely early; never showing any thick necks or scullions. The color of the skin is of a pale reddish brown, distinct from that of any other variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.70.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Grand Valley Grown. A very excellent variety of globular shape reliability for bottoming and large yield are both combined in this popular sort. It is grown extensively for market and very popular in Colorado. It is a handsome onion, quite thick, though of good size, with thin, yellow skin; flesh white, fine-grained and mild and good keeper. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—This is the standard red variety and a favorite onion in the east, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Bulb large, somewhat flattened, oval-shaped; skin deep purple red; flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and rather strong flavored. Very productive; the best keeper and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

SILVER SKIN—A mild, pleasant flavored variety; the thin skin a clear, silvery white of handsome appearance; the bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.75.

BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING—This new onion grows to a most remarkable size. The skin is a beautiful silvery white; the flesh is snowy white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

PRIZE-TAKER—This new variety is without exception the largest and most handsome variety of onions ever grown. It is the large, beautiful onion that is seen every fall on sale at the fruit stores and stands in the large cities. The outside skin is rich, yellow, straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.80.

MAMMOTH RED POMPEII—Skin reddish brown; shape flat; grows to a large size (4 to 5 pounds), is very fine-grained and mild flavored; white-fleshed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

WHITE BERMUDA—These onions grow to an immense size and are of a beautiful form. The skin is very thin, fine-grained, of a mild and pleasant flavor. It will grow an onion 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds from seed the first season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

RED BERMUDA—The original Bermuda onion. Has the same flat form and shape as the White Bermuda. The flesh is white, suffused with pink. Teneriffe grown seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

ONION SETS

Prices given are subject to market fluctuations. When you want large quantities ask for market prices. Thirty-two pounds constitutes a bushel, except the Top or Button Sets, which are twenty-eight pounds for a bushel.

One quart will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

When wanted by mail, add 10c per quart.

RED BOTTOM—Produced by sowing thickly the seed of the Large Red Wethersfield variety and thinning out. They mature under this method when half an inch through. They are then used precisely as top onions are; set them out in the spring instead of sowing the seed. Per qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

YELLOW BOTTOM—Identical with the preceding, except in color. They are used in the same manner and are produced from the black seed of the Yellow Danvers variety. Per qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

WHITE BOTTOM—The seed of the White Silver Skin or White Portugal varieties is used to produce the white sets. They do not keep as well as the red or yellow, but produce beautiful white onions early in the season. Per qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.25.

TOP or BUTTON—Produces no seed, but instead a number of small bulbs or onions about the size of an acorn, and on top of the stalk. These little bubs are used instead of seed, and will produce a large onion, maturing much earlier than from seed. The large onion produces the top onion, and the little top onion produces the larger onion. Per qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.25.

WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS—These are of a pure silvery white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster from a single bulb planted, of excellent quality, and size for bunching green or can be ripened for use as pickling onions. Very early. Per qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.35; bu., \$4.50.

POTATO ONION—Produces a quantity of young bulbs on the parent root. Per qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.35; bu., \$4.50.

OKRA.

One ounce will plant 100 hills.

CULTURE—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, and, when plants are 3 inches high, thin out from 10 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. The young green seed pods of this plant are used in soups, or stewed, and served like asparagus. The young pods can also be dried for winter use.

DWARF—Prolific, early, long podded and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

TALL—Height, 5 feet. Plant in rows of 3 feet, and let two plants stand to the foot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

PARSLEY.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

NEW EMERALD—The plants are of dwarf, compact growth, while the leaves are of a handsome bright-green coloring, very finely crimped and curled, of most ornamental appearance. One of the finest for garnishing or flavoring. Commands the highest price in Denver markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CHAMPION MOSS, or TRIPLE CURLED—The leaves are finely cut and curled and of a dark green color. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

PARSNIP.

HOLLOW CROWN IMPROVED—The best for table use. Roots comparatively short, white and smooth, fine grained and excellent. A heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 1 lb., by express, not prepaid, 40c.

PEPPER.

Peppers should be started in a hot-bed, in February or March and not planted till the ground is warm and there is no more danger of frost. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. One ounce produces about 1,500 plants.

PROCROPP'S GIANT—This new pepper grows to a uniformly large size. They are of a brilliant scarlet color, flesh fully one-half inch thick. In flavor they are just hot enough to be pleasant to the taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

RUBY KING—An improved American variety reaching the largest size, often four to six inches in length, yet retaining the same symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright colored, and the flesh is beautiful, sweet and mild-flavored. One of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE—An old standard variety. It is early, bright red in color at maturity, entirely mild, of large size, and has thick flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A rather late sort, having a slim, pointed pod about four inches long and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

RED CHILI—A late variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. The plants should be started quite early in hot beds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



RUBY KING.

PEAS



FIRST AND BEST.

Peas will do better on soil that is rather heavy than on light sand. Smooth varieties should be planted as early as possible, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted until later, as they are inclined to rot in cold soil. Sow in single or double rows two to three feet apart. Sow thickly. Our experience is that thick sowing is best, especially in the warm climates. Make sowings often for succession, and keep vines picked clean; 1 pound to fifty feet of drill.

Varieties marked with (x) are smooth. All peas are pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; except where otherwise marked. Postage 8c per pound extra.

GRADUS—This is the largest extra early pea grown. It is very hardy, and may be planted as early as the small, smooth sorts, and will mature larger peas of surpassing quality in nearly the same time. The pods are of a green color, plump and measure four or more inches in length; eight or more peas to the pod. The vine grows vigorous—30 inches. Don't fail to try this variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c.

(x) **ALASKA**—Probably the earliest and hardiest pea grown. A favorite with market gardeners. It is a good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green in color, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor; height two feet; ripens very evenly, so that one pickling will nearly clean off the crop.

(x) **FIRST AND BEST**—One of the very earliest. The quality is good. Height 2 feet.

AMERICAN WONDER—This pea is a hybrid of fixed habit, between the Champion of England and the Little Gem; it possesses the merits of both, with some additional claims to notice. The vine grows eight to ten inches high, and is very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the first earliest, ripening in about fifty days from germination.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Robust and vigorous in growth, inclined to throw out laterals from the base of the stock, producing in profusion long, handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. An improvement on American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific with larger pods, more peas. A decided acquisition and sure to be very popular when generally known; height, 12 inches.

PREMIUM GEM—A very desirable early dwarf, green wrinkled variety; very popular and more prolific than the Little Gem.

YORKSHIRE HERO—A wrinkled variety, maturing after the Premium Gem, but stronger in habit. It is hardy, productive and of superior flavor.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—Seeds green; a week earlier than the Strategem, but resembling it in habits of growth. The foliage and pods are, however, of a deeper green; the pods are from five to seven inches in length and well filled with very large peas; height one and one-half feet.

EVER BEARING—The vines attain a height of from eighteen inches to two feet; foliage large; the pods will average four inches in length, each pod producing six to eight wrinkled peas. The peas are very large, being half an inch and over in diameter and in quality unsurpassed. For a continuance in bearing this variety is unexcelled.

STRATEGEM—Seeds green; wrinkled; middle crop; one of the best peas ever sent out; grows a vigorous and showy vine, of branching habit; heavily laden with immense pods containing ten to twelve peas of large size; a marvelous cropper and incomparable eating pea; height, one and a half feet.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—A variety possessing merit of high order. Superior to the common Marrow fat, which it resembles in strength of vine and general habit; wrinkled and very sugary; requires sticking; ripens for table use seventy days after germination.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR, Edible Pods—This is the most desirable of all edible pod peas. It is a new variety, growing only 1 foot high, and is remarkable for its prolific character.

(x) **WHITE MARROWFAT**—A strong, productive variety, requiring much space; not recommended for garden purposes, unless brushwood can be obtained; matures for table eighty days after germination. Plant on thin soil without manure. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Don't fail to send 8 cents per pound extra when peas are ordered by mail. Our weights are net and require full postage.

TO THE TRADE

We would like to call the attention of our customers to the fact that most of our seeds are grown in the Grand Valley, especially our Seed Corn. We find that by growing the corn here and hand-picking the seed, we get a Corn that will mature two to three weeks earlier. Our stock of Corn this year is all Grand Valley Grown, hand-picked, and of the best quality, and its germinating quality thoroughly tested before it leaves our store.

Our Watermelon and Cantaloupe Seeds are the best. Our Yellow Danver and Prize Taker Onion Seeds are home-grown and can't be beat.

We beat the world for Wheat, Oats, Potatoes and Alfalfa Seed. Send us your order or "Come and See."

THE GRAND JUNCTION SEED CO.



ACME.

Potatoes

We have a splendid lot of seed potatoes this year and will be in better position than ever to supply your wants. This seed is all grown here in Grand Valley and is thoroughly acclimated. Any of the following varieties can be recommended for our climate.

EARLY EUREKA—Of a number of early varieties of potatoes we tested this last season this one gives promise of being the best all round early potato ever grown in this locality. Grown in

the same field under similar conditions it produced more pounds of marketable potatoes in the same time than any other variety tried. The potato is oblong and rather flat. White skin and flesh, cooks mealy and even and grows very uniform in size. It sets but four or five potatoes to the hill, but they are good ones. We believe this is going to be a money maker for early market. 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c.

EARLY ACME—This is the old standby in this part of the country. The skin is pale pink, tubers oblong with white flesh. It is a large yielder and keeps well. 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c.

EARLY SIX WEEKS—This is a well tried variety. For sterling qualities and heavy yield it has but few equals. It is a main crop variety here. 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c.

EARLY WHITE OHIO—A splendid extra early potato of extra fine quality and appearance; the tubers are pure white. It is a good cropper and in every way superior to the old Ohio. Our seed is especially fine. 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c.

PERFECT PEACHBLOW—This potato is an improved type of the Red McClure, carefully selected and bred for a number of years by Eugene Grubbs, a noted potato expert. He has produced a potato with shallower eye and a decided tendency to produce tubers of an even size and shape. This potato cannot be excelled for quality and yield. 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c.

UP-TO-DATE—A medium late, large, round, rather flat, white potato, very smooth, with shallow eyes and of excellent quality; a heavy cropper. 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c.

RED McCLURE—Medium late. Originated at Carbondale, Colo. This potato for its season is without a peer. A large, round, deep red tuber, white flesh, fine grain; one of the very best table potatoes; a strong grower and enormous yielder. In fact, there is no other variety that will produce as many sacks of potatoes per acre as this one. Don't fail to include it in your planting list this spring. 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c.

STATE-O-MAINE—Immense yielding white potato resembling Sir Walter Raleigh. 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c.

When more than 25 pounds of potatoes are wanted write for price of variety wanted and amount, and we will be glad to quote prices, F. O. B. Grand Junction. Order as early as possible so that we can reserve for you. We do not ship potatoes until weather is favorable.

PUMPKIN

The value and utility of this crop is not as generally appreciated as it should be. There is no crop that responds as well to poor soil or to new ground. Plant in hills 8 feet apart. One oz., to 30 hills, 3 to 4 pounds to the acre. Write for prices on large amounts of pumpkin seed.

SMALL SUGAR, or PIE PUMPKIN—A handsome prolific variety; fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange yellow, flesh fine-grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

JAPANESE PIE—The flesh is very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin; usually fine-grained, dry and sweet, having much the taste and appearance as sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well and produce largely. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

LARGE CHEESE, or KENTUCKY FIELD—Flat and round like a cheese; color of skin deep orange, flesh somewhat lighter; one of the best for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

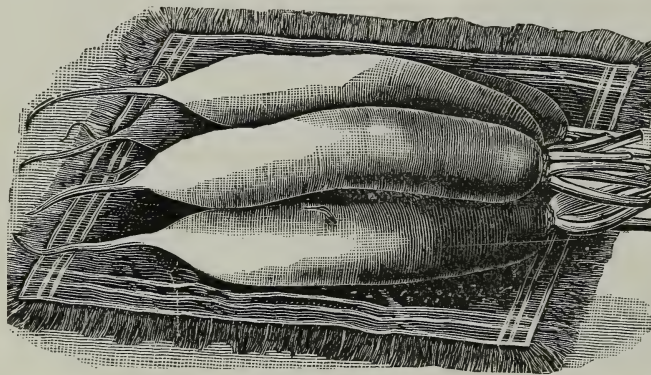
MAMMOTH TOURS—A French variety, which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 lbs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

COMMON FIELD—The well-known old Connecticut field variety. Grows well among corn; varies in shape; excellent stock feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

RADISH

Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked and every 10 days thereafter throughout the season for a succession. A light, warm, rich soil, is best for this crop. They must grow quickly to be good. Plant summer varieties as the weather grows warm. They do not become pithy so quick as early sorts. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

All varieties, unless otherwise noted, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c.



CHARTIER'S.

This is the very best variety for forcing, as it will mature in 18 to 21 days and the tops are so small that a large number can be grown in a single bed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A medium-sized radish, olive-shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color.

GLASS RADISH—This radish comes from the same gardener in Denver who originated the Denver Market Lettuce and is a fine acquisition. It is a long radish, of light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size; and mild flavored. It was named "Glass Radish," on account of the fine transparency of the flesh.

NEW "ICICLE"—Entirely distinct, long, slender, pure white; very early; much the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use earlier than the Long Scarlet Short Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. Roots pure snowy white, four inches in length and half an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor until fully six inches long and an inch in diameter.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, or LADY FINGER—A splendid white summer variety; very tender and crisp; very popular with our Colorado market gardeners.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—Grows six to seven inches long, half out of the ground; is very brittle and crisp, and of quick growth; color, bright scarlet; small top; tapers regularly to the root and is uniformly straight and smooth.

CHARTIER'S—Color, scarlet at top, shading to pink at center and white at tip. It is very crisp, tender and of mild flavor.

WHITE STRASBURG—The most valuable summer radish in cultivation; flesh pure snow-white, tender and of a pleasant, pungent taste, without being strong.

WINTER CHINA ROSE—Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top; skin very smooth, and of a bright rose color; flesh as solid as an apple; very good keeper.

EXTRA EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Desirable for forcing or early outdoor planting.

WHITE - TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP—A handsome very bright scarlet on top and shading to white on bottom; crisp and fine and very popular with Denver market gardeners; used more generally than any other kind.

NON-PLUS-ULTRA—By far the smallest topped and earliest forcing radish in cultivation. Roots small, round deep rich red, with very crisp, tender, white flesh.

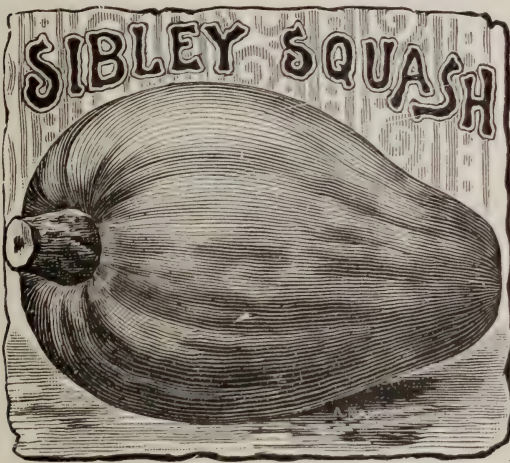
SQUASH

Seed should not be planted until the weather is warm. Squashes are not very particular as to soil and make a good crop for new soil. Plant in hills 4 feet apart for early varieties and eight for winter squashes.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—Earlier than any other summer variety. The skin is white and tender when ready for use; dwarf in habit and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK—It is the best summer squash, and for these reasons: It is twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, far more warty and several days earlier. This combination of earliness, large size and wartiness, which adds so much to its attractiveness, makes it altogether the most desirable squash for the market or private garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

HUBBARD—The best table squash yet known, good specimens being about equal to the sweet potato. It has a hard shell, and with some care will keep three months later than the Marrows; flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



SIBLEY'S—We have a fine stock of seed of this popular old variety, Grand Valley grown, and very carefully selected. This is one of the very best squashes for home use, and the best shipper owing to its hard shell and splendid keeping qualities. Flesh is solid and thick, a bright orange color and of choice quality. Flavor rich and sweet, and it ripens very evenly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

MARBLEHEAD—It is unquestionably an excellent keeper and is finer grained and dryer than any sort we have seen. About the size of the Hubbard, with shell of bluish-green, and bright orange flesh. Requires the whole season to mature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

MAMMOTH CHILI—Although not new, we desire to call the especial attention of all who want "mammoth squashes," to this variety. Size enormous, often weighing 300 pounds; very profitable for stock feeding, especially when root crops are not grown extensively; remarkably productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

SPINACH.

Sow in September or very early spring for early crop. Fall sowing may be protected with light covering of straw. 1 oz., of seed to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs. or more of one variety not prepaid, at 15c less per pound.

ROUND SUMMER—This variety is generally preferred for early spring sowing, and is the most popular with market gardeners. Leaves large, thick and fleshy. Not quite so hardy as the prickly, but stands winter well.

LONG STANDING—An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts; what renders it especially desirable is the fact that it is much later in going to seed than any other variety. This valuable quality will be appreciated.

PRICKLY WINTER—The hardiest variety and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. The seed is prickly; leaves triangular, oblong, or arrow-shaped. It is employed for fall sowing, which in this latitude is made about the first of September.

LARGE VIROFLAY—A popular market variety for either spring or fall sowing. Produces great quantities of large, thick, roundish leaves.

BLOOMSDALE, SAVORY LEAVED—The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plant of upright growth, with narrow pointed leaves, which are curled like those of cabbage.

TOMATO

Sow seed in hotbed or box about first of March. When two inches high transplant if possible into cold frame. Don't set out until well hardened and all danger of frost is past. Set four to five feet apart. Our stock of tomato seed is the very best.

EARLIANA—This is the best extra early tomato now grown. It is very early, hardy, remarkably blight resistant, and sets a large number of uniformly smooth red tomatoes. There is no prettier tomato than this one. The size is large enough to make it a superb market variety. Very solid and a shy seeder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—The color is a very glossy crimson, with a slight tinge of purple. It grows in clusters of 4 or 5 large fruits, retaining its large size very late in the season. It is very productive and will yield more pounds of fruit to the acre than any other kind. It ripens very early and evenly and is perfect in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

NEW STONE—We call this king of the Livingstone kinds, which are the best types of large, smooth, solid "beefy" tomatoes; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

KANSAS STANDARD—The "Kansas Standard" belongs to the potato-leaved section of tomatoes; is of a rapid growth, with strong, heavy stalks which stand up well. It begins blooming when only six or seven inches high, attains a height of from two and one-half to three feet and sets its fruit—a rare habit in any tomato—from the first blooms. The fruit is of a glossy red color, and is produced in clusters of four to five tomatoes, fruit is round, slightly flattened, ripening clear to the stem, perfectly smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

ATLANTIC PRIZE—This is one of the largest, smoothest, best flavored, and brightest colored early tomatoes. Vine medium size, with few leaves, very hardy, bearing the fruit low down on the stem and in enormous clusters, which ripen all together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

ACME—A tomato of superior quality; size, medium; shape, slightly oval; color, maroon or reddish with slight tinge of purple; flesh, deep scarlet and unusually solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE—It is the largest perfect-shaped tomato in cultivation; it has no green core; is smooth as an apple; never cracks after ripening; it is a brilliant dark glossy red color; ripening all over and through evenly. Per pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

LIVINGTON'S MAGNUS—A new variety. It is very distinct, having the color of Livingston's Beauty and Acme, but thicker, heavier and more solid than either; the form is uniformly perfect; large and attractive; very deep from blossom to stem end, and almost globe-shaped; flesh is firm and flavor most desirable. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

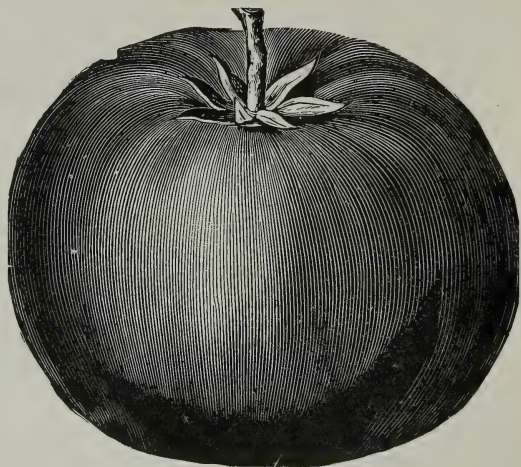
"SUCCESS"—The fruits, set in clusters, average three inches in diameter and two and a half inches through from stem to blossom end. Color brightest scarlet; perfectly smooth; very meaty, of fine flavor. It ripens with the second-earlies and yields abundantly throughout the season. The handsome color, even size and great solidity of "Success" make it an excellent market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

DWARF CHAMPION—A great favorite; its dwarf habit and upright growth permit close planting; color purplish pink; always smooth and symmetrical; fine quality and solid-meated. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

YELLOW PEAR—For preserving. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

RED CHERRY—Cherry shape. Early. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

HUSK TOMATO, or GROUND CHERRY—Popular for preserves or pie. Pkt., 5c.



BEAUTY.

The sale of "Seeds that Grow" increases year by year as the farmers and gardeners of the Inter-mountain region become acquainted with their uniformly high Quality and Vigor.

RHUBARB

Rhubarb succeeds best in a deep, rich soil of rather retentative nature. Sow an inch deep and thin to 12 inches in the row. Transplant next spring.

VICTORIA—A large quick-growing variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

GOOD STRONG ROOTS—10c each; 4 for 25c; 60c per doz. Rhubarb roots not sent by mail.

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT.

Sow Salsify early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart. Freezing in the ground improves flavor. One ounce of good seed for 60 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This new salsify recently introduced from the Sandwich Islands; grows fully double the size of the common variety, and is superior in quality. It is pure white in color, and is invaluable to market gardeners. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

TURNIP

For early crop sow early in April and any time until July for succession. For winter crop sow from latter part of July to September. Sow 1½ pounds to acre in drills 16 inches apart. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.



WHITE EGG.

EARLY WHITE EGG—A quick-growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. Its smooth, white skin and quick growth make it particularly adapted for market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—The earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with bright, purple top; leaves few, short and light of color, growing very compact and making an exceedingly small and neat top. The pure white flesh of the choicest quality, hard, solid and fine-grained. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—Very similar to the preceding, except the skin is pure white, thus making it especially desirable for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaved)—This is a popular early turnip for table use. For autumn and early winter use, this and the Purple Top are highly popular; but, as they become over-ripe with age, and in keeping loose somewhat of their succulence, they need to be succeeded by the Pomeranian Globe or the Amber Globe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c.

PURPLE TOP (Strap Leaved)—The standard of this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top with but few leaves; flesh very fine-grained; flavor good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

SWEET GERMAN—Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of a rutabaga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat turnip. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

AMBER GLOBE (Strap Leaved)—One of the best varieties, either for table use or for field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet; color of skin yellow with green top. Hardy, keeps well, a good cropper and grows to a very large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

GOLDEN BALL—Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and one of most excellent flavor. Keeps well, and is superior in its table qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP RUTABAGA—The best variety of Swedish turnip in cultivation. Hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; terminates abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep green, with little or no neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN, or SCOTCH YELLOW—This is a highly approved cattle turnip, attaining a large size. It is solid, nutritious, a good keeper, and is in every respect reliable. It is celebrated for cattle feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

All turnip seed in 5-lb. lots of one variety, not prepaid, 15c less per pound.

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

Some of these herbs should grow in every garden. Most of the varieties thrive best on rich sandy soil, which should be carefully prepared. Sow early in spring. All varieties, 5c per pkt.

ANISE—Seeds have aromatic taste.

BALM—Fragrance resembles that of lemon.

CAROWAY—Seeds used medicinally and for flavoring.

CATNIP—Used medicinally and for bee feed.

CORIANDER—Seeds used in confections.

DILL—Seeds used as condiment and for pickling cucumbers.

FENNEL, SWEET—Leaves boiled enter into many fish sauces.

HOARHOUND—Leaves used for seasoning and for making cough syrup.

LAVENDER—Leaves and flowers are aromatic.

MARJORAM, SWEET—Used for seasoning.

ROSEMARY—Very fragrant. Tops used as medicine.

SAFFRON—Pick the flowers and dry for medicinal purposes. Annual.

SAGE—Our seed is of the best broad-leaf variety.

SUMMER SAVORY—Leaves and flowers used for flavoring and in soups.

THYME—Leaves used for seasoning and tea for headache.

WORMWOOD—Should be planted in poultry yards.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We are prepared to furnish responsible plants to our customers, grown under our own supervision. We pack carefully and do everything to insure arrival in good condition. Do not order by mail unless absolutely necessary, and then only for small amounts. If to be sent by mail, add 6c per doz.; 25c per 100 for postage and extra packing. Not less than 50 plants at 100 prices.

EARLY CABBAGE—Wakefield and Winningstadt (ready April 1). 20c for 25; 50c per 100; \$4.00 for 1,000.

LATE CABBAGE—Ball head, Flat Dutch and Winningstadt (ready June 1). 40c per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

EARLY CAULIFLOWER—Snowball (ready April 15). 20c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

LATE CAULIFLOWER—(Ready in June). 15c per doz.; 75c per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

TOMATOES—Seed Bed, Earlane, Beauty, Success (ready May 1). 10c doz.; 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

TOMATOES—Transplanted (ready May 1). 15c per doz.; 80c per 100.

PEPPERS—Ruby King, Chili and Sweet (ready May 15). 20c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

EGG PLANT—New York Improved Purple. 30c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

CELERY—White Plume, Pascal (ready June 15). 25c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

SWEET POTATOES—Yellow Nausemund, Jersey, (ready May 1). 40c per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.

We have been selling Garden, Flower and Farm Seeds to Rocky Mountain Growers for years and know what you can plant with profit:
Our stock of Seed and Poultry supplies is among the largest in the whole West.

We want to send you a trial order of seed if you are not already a regular customer.

Send for \$1.00 worth of pocket seed and get 25c worth of our High Grade Fancy Mixed Sweet Peas—FREE!

"Flower Seeds That Grow"

Not only do our flower seeds grow but the quality is of the very best. We contract for and import only high grade seed. The varieties listed here are all adapted to this climate and will grow at comparatively high altitudes.

Good rich soil is always a valuable accessory in growing flowers from seed, but not an absolute necessity. Some of the hardier varieties do wonders under the most adverse circumstances. Always prepare the soil well, making it as fine and loose as possible. Plant seed in depth in proportion to its size. Very small seed should just be covered with soil, larger seed generally much deeper. It is often necessary to cover bed sown with small seed, with burlap to keep the surface moist until the seed is well through the ground.



SWEET ALYSSUM.

An "Annual" is a plant that grows, flowers and dies the same year. A "Biennial," generally does not bloom until the second season and then dies. A "Perennial" does not generally bloom until the second year, but continues to bloom for years.

You may select seeds in packets amounting to \$1.25 for every \$1.00 sent us for Flower Seeds ordered in packets and ounces.

ACROCLINIUM.

A pretty annual "Everlasting" bearing lovely white or rose-pink flowers, which when cut in the bud state, can be dried for winter bouquets. Fine for mixed borders. Half hardy annual, 18 inches. Pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM.

Flowers light blue or lavender, very desirable for bouquets, furnishing a continuous bloom through the summer; plants flower well in the house in winter, when potted in the fall before frost; height, twelve inches; hardy annual. *Ageratum Mexicanum*.—Blue. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM.

A favorite flower for bouquets; white, very fragrant, and producing a succession of bloom through the summer until after severe frosts; always wanted when a bouquet is to be made, one foot; hardy annual.

ALYSSUM MARTIMUM—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

AMARANTHUS.

Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage, whether grown in the conservatory or garden. The colors will be more brilliant if planted in moderately rich soil.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR—Leaves yellow, red and green; well known as Joseph's Coat; very showy in beds alone; hardy annual, two feet high. Per pkt., 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

One of the most desirable flowers in the catalogue for its variety of color and succession of bloom, lasting from July until severe frost. The plants should be covered with fine boughs or other light material in November, and they usually survive and bloom finely the second year. Height 1 foot. Perennial.

"SPECIAL" MIXTURE OF GIANT SNAPDRAGONS—Pkt., 5c.

AQUILEGIA.

Colorado's emblematic flower; needs to be seen to be appreciated. The flower petals lay open more flat than the common Columbine; color is a light blue; in very high altitudes nearly white. We are headquarters for this seed.

AQUILEGIA COERULES, TRUE ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE—Pkt., 10c.

ASTERS.

No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought; an almost endless variety, always reliable. For best results sow seed early indoors, then transplant to open ground.

TRUFFANT'S PAEONY FLOWERED—An old standard. The colors are bright and delicate. Seed German-grown and can be depended upon for fine blooms. Pkt., 10c.

COMET or BRANCHING—A handsome and very distinct variety, resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums; mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

VICTORIA—Most handsome Astor in cultivation. Long stems. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—Very early. Dwarf. Pkt., 10c.



ASTER.

BALSAMS (Lady's Slippers).

Magnificent plants, producing their gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored flowers in the greatest profusion.

BALSAM, Double Tail—Fine mixed. A particularly fine strain. Pkt., 5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

A showy annual of easy culture, flowering freely with a great variety of color in common garden soil; height, two feet. Pkt., 5c.

BURBANK'S SHASTA DAISY.

Produces an abundance of daisy-like flowers about one foot high; fine for edgings, beds or rustic baskets; finest mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

**WHITE EMPRESS.****CANDYTUFT.**

One of the most popular and hardy annuals, almost equally so as Sweet Alyssum. Like it, it is one of the easiest culture and grown for a variety of purposes almost all the year round.

WHITE EMPRESS—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

CANTERBURY BELLS.

A handsome perennial, with blue, white and rose flowers, remaining in bloom a long time; fine for bouquets; height, one foot; hardy biennial. Campanula medium. Pkt., 5c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

One of the best climbing plants, with graceful foliage of a delicate shade of green, with small yellow flowers; height, 8 feet; half hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

GIANT ZANZIBAR CASTOR BEAN.

A new, very large, variegated-leaved variety of castor beans. Height, 7 feet; tender annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

CARNATION.

The seed should be started in a box in the house. A good cut flower. Hardy perennial.

MARGUERITE—Blossoms in four months from time of planting. The best variety for this climate. Pkt., 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY.

A flower attractive in foliage, bud and blossom; one of the most brilliant flowers grown; plants procumbents, forming dense, bushy masses with a succession of flowers from July until after severe frosts; height, one foot; half hardy perennial. Eschscholtzia California. Pkt., 5c.

CALENDULA.

This splendid variety has large double flowers beautifully imbricated, resembling in size and form the finest Aster. Each petal, of pale straw color, is regularly marked with a stripe of bright, deep orange. Blooms profusely with a succession of flowers from July till frost. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA (Corn Flower).

A sweet-scented flower, about as large as a medium-sized carnation. The flowers are beautifully lacinated and produced on large stems. A splendid flower to cut. Annual. Centaurea Imperialis. Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Showy and effective garden favorite, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants; good for pot culture and quite distinct from the autumn-flowering varieties. Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS.

Grace, daintiness and brilliancy are the characteristics of this pretty flower, with its yellow heart encircled with broad, daisy-like petals, carried on long, slender stems which rise from a cloud of feathery foliage. It is very pretty for vases and lasts often a week in the house when cut.

EARLY FLOWERING—Dwarf; will flower latter part of July. Pkt., 5c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Very large; late. Pkt., 5c.

CYPRESS VINE.

One of the most beautiful of the climbers; fine delicate-cut foliage, dotted with small, scarlet, star-shaped flowers; for covering pillars, trellis work, etc., is not surpassed for grace and beauty; height, eight feet; tender annual; mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

WILD CUCUMBER.

Very hardy, quick-growing vine; must be planted very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).

Large, graceful flowers, borne on long stems; very hardy; perennial; vigorous; can be multiplied rapidly by division of roots. They bloom throughout the season. Our seed is Mr. Burbank's own selection. Pkt., 10c.



DIGITALIS (Fox Glove).

Showy and useful plant for the border; flowers borne in tall spikes, bell or thimble shaped, of all colors; new plants may be obtained by dividing the roots. Height, 2 feet. Hardy biennial. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.



DIANTHUS.

DIANTHUS SINENSIS.

This magnificent tribble is one of the most satisfactory that can be raised from seed. Dianthus Sinensis and varieties are known as Indian Pinks, perhaps one of the most beautiful classes of plants existing. Pkt., 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

The different varieties of this popular plant are very beautiful and too well known to need mentioning. They succeed best in moist situations. **Dwarf Blue.** Pkt., 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru).

A handsome plant, making an attractive display of its many colored flowers from the middle of July until frost. Hardy annual. Height, two feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

GAILLARDIA.

A showy annual, with brownish, red flowers, bordered with yellow and white, blooming strongly through the season, and until after heavy frosts. Height, 18 inches. Single, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

GOURDS.

Tender annuals; valuable for covering porches and trellises. Height 20 feet.

DISH CLOTH—Rapid climber. Fibrous inside; sometimes used for bath sponge. Pkt., 5c.

HERCULES CLUB—Largest gourd grown. Pkt., 5c.

JAPANESE NEST EGG—White like an egg. Pkt., 5c.

MIXED—Many kinds. Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCK.

Very beautiful when used in fence corners, or as a screen. Can be sown in fall. Bloom second year. Perennial.

SINGLE—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE—Mixed. Very superior strain. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR.

A very handsome and useful perennial. The brilliancy of their color is unsurpassed. Should be sown in August. Single or double mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA.

A most elegant and useful genus of plants of easy culture and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or crockeries. They are applied as universally in general summer gardens as scarlet geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat and effective edging. Seeds should be covered lightly. Mixed, pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD.

The French varieties are tall, usually two feet or more, while the African are more dwarf, of most perfect form and gorgeous beauty; all are desirable. Half hardy annual; bloom till frost.

MARIGOLD, AFRICAN DWARF—Very fine mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD, FRENCH, TALL—Very fine mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE.

A well known hardy annual, producing dense, semi-globular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers borne on spikes three to six inches long. It is in bloom nearly the whole season, and the perfume is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed.

DWARF MACHET—French variety, with broad spikes. Per pkt., 5c.

GRANDIFLORA—Very large flowering. Pkt., 5c.

MOONFLOWER.

A very vigorous climber, reaching a height of thirty or forty feet before the end of summer. Blooms at night. Pkt., 10c.

MOURNING BRIDE.

One of the best flowers for bouquets; plants or dwarf habit, and compact; the flowers borne on long, wiry stems. A great variety of colors, from white to very dark purple—almost black. In bloom from August till after severe frosts. Height, eighteen inches.

SCABIOSA—Dwarf double. Per Pkt., 5c.

MORNING GLORY.

The most popular and well known annual vine in cultivation. Hardy.

CONVOLUVIUS MAJOR—Very fine, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GIANT JAPANESE—Flowers of immense size, mottled, striped and marked in many ways and colors. Pkt., 5c.

**DWARF NASTURTIIUM.**

One of the best flowers for a splendid display through the entire season. Beautiful, new colors; striped and marked in the most diversified manner. The ease of culture, profuse and continuous bloom, adaptation for different styles of growth render the Petunia one of the most valuable of the annuals.

STRIPED AND BLOTCHED—Single. A fine mixture. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Saved from double flowers, which seed very sparsely. Pkt., 15c.

POPPY.

Few garden flowers excel the Poppy in beauty and popular favor. Our mixed strains contain some wonderful colors.

SHIRLEY—The most beautiful of all single Poppies. Pkt., 5c.

GIANT DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED—Flowers grow to immense size, resembling paeonies. Pkt., 5c.

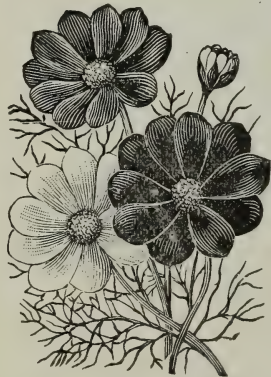
DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED—Very fine. Pkt., 5c.

PORTULACA.

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued, brilliant colored Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July until killed by frost in the autumn. Plant in open ground after it has become warm, in light soil, and in a dry situation.

SINGLE—Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE ROSE—Very fine strain. Pkt., 10c.

**PHLOX.****NASTURTIIUM.**

DWARF—Our mixture of dwarf Nasturtiums is very choice. None better. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c.

TALL—A beautiful, tender, climbing vine. Bloom is not so profuse as the dwarf varieties, but larger. Height, six feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c.

PANSY.

Pansies grow best and produce the largest flowers in light, rich soil, and cool, moist weather, but will flower freely from spring-sown seed during the hot summer months. Sow the seed thinly in quite shallow drills as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in fine, loose condition. When the young plants are well started, thin them out or transplant to fresh beds; setting them eight inches apart each way.

TRIMARDEAU—Very large flowered, mixed. Entirely distinct and beautiful race with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color. Plants of vigorous, compact growth. The flowers which possess unusual substance and consistency, are each marked with three large blotches or spots. Pkt., 10c.

GERMAN IMPERIAL MIXTURE—While the giant flowered are the greatest favorites, they do not carry all shades and colors which are found in our German Mixture. This is the florist's popular strain. Mixed; a fine assortment. Pkt., 10c.

PETUNIA.**POPPY.****PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Grandiflora).**

Phlox Drummondii is one of the very finest annual plants and stands almost unrivaled for profusion of color. The seeds can be planted in open ground in autumn or spring. Give good, rich ground and set plants six inches apart each way. Hardy annual; one foot high. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA.

The Salvia or Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes, and continues in bloom in the open ground till frost.

This variety is of the dwarf habit, and the spikes of flowers are not so large as some of the greenhouse sorts. Height, 1½ feet. Tender annual. Pkt., 5c.

SMILAX.

Sow in shallow boxes in light soil at any season of the year. Press the seed evenly into the soil and then cover to the depth of one-sixteenth of an inch. The seed often germinate slowly, lying sometimes three or four months before it all comes up. When fit to handle, transplant into shallow boxes or small pots. Per pkt., 5c.

STOCKS.

To have them bloom early start in hot-bed and transplant when small into pots and turn out in June in open border. They will blossom late in the season if planted in open ground. Hardy annual; one foot.

DOUBLE TEN WEEKS—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SUNFLOWERS.

Many forms and colors. Gaudy. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

GIANT FLOWERED SINGLE—An improvement on older sorts, both in variety of color and size of flowers and trusses. The single flowers are often simply enormous. Pkt., 5c.

GIANT FLOWERED DOUBLE—Like the above, it is an improvement on the old-fashioned Sweet William, producing umbels of enormous size on stiff stems and in great variety of shades and colors. The single florets often measure 1 in. in diameter. Pkt., 10c.

VERBENA.

The most popular bedding plant grown from seed. The fine variety of colors, with stripes and markings of different colors, profuse and long continued bloom and excellence for bouquets, make them one of the most desirable annuals in the catalogue for general

VIOLETS.

culture. Pkt., 5c.

Succeeds best in a shady, sheltered place, and can be easily increased by dividing the roots. The violet is an emblem of faithfulness. Hardy perennial. Height, 4 inches. Pkt., 10c.

WALLFLOWER.

Wallflowers should be better known. Their adaptability for pot culture and outdoor bedding and their peculiarly sweet odor should win favor. They are easily grown, and last as long as cut flowers.

GERMAN DOUBLE—The very finest sort. Pkt., 10c.

ZINNIA.

The double Zinnia is one of the easiest grown and most showy of garden annuals. The plants come quickly from seeds, are easily transplanted, and make a fine display in a bed or border among shrubbery. Each flower lasts for several weeks, and the plants bloom abundantly until destroyed by frost. Pkt., 5c.



ZINNIA.

SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas should be sown as early as the ground can be worked. Sow in double row, thickly, and cover one inch deep. Give plenty of water. Keep flowers picked off close.

We are headquarters for high-grade Sweet Pea seed, having placed our order a year ago (before they even planted the seed) with one of the largest seed-growing concerns in the United States. In putting this seed on the market

we feel that we are selling the very best seed that can be produced regardless of price. And we also think you will find we are selling this seed as cheap as some seed houses sell the very common cheap seed. You will notice that the following varieties are the very best standard sorts.

Prices of the following: Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 25c; 13 pkts., 50c; oz., 10c; 3-oz., pkts., 25c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c. If not prepaid, deduct 10c per lb.

SUPERIOR MIXTURE—Nothing better in mixture of varieties, and should not be compared with ordinary mixtures on the market. We mix all our choice varieties.

BLACK KNIGHT SPENCER—A very deep maroon.

JUANITA SPENCER—Lavender.

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER—Pink and white.

WHITE SPENCER—Very large; persistent bloomer.

JOHN INGMAN—Rich magenta rose.

PRIMROSE SPENCER—Large-headed flowers.

BLANCHE BURPEE—A splendid pure-white variety.

MODESTY—Very beautiful; delicate shades.

APPLE BLOSSOM—Bright rose and pink.

BLANCHE FERRY—A good bloomer.

COUNTESS OF RADNAR—Pale mauve.

BLACK KNIGHT—Maroon shades.

KING EDWARD VII—Scarlet-and-red shade.

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES—Bright purple and blue; large flowers.

Lawn Grass

THE PRICES QUOTED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES FOR GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE, WHICH SHOULD BE ADDED AT THE RATE OF EIGHT CENTS PER POUND.

Prepare the soil thoroughly, using the best that is obtainable, even if it is necessary to remove some of the surface soil and replace it with better. Only well rotted manure should be used. Our customers will find that manure is of more value in starting a new lawn than any fertilizer. Soil that is too sandy is not desirable. Be sure that the ground is thoroughly settled before seeding. The beauty of a lawn depends much on the smoothness of its surface. Sow 1 lb. of Blue Grass, or "Lawn Mixture," to the square rod, 60 to 100 lbs. to the acre. Mulch lightly with rotted manure or straw, to keep the ground cool and preserve the moisture until the seed is well rooted and up. White clover is a good protection for grass.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—The great American grass; the standard for lawns. Our Columbine Grade is the purest obtainable. The old standard grass for pasture as well as lawns. Every farmer knows it and its good qualities. Sow about 25 to 30 pounds to the acre for meadows; for lawns, 120 to 150 pounds per acre. Ask for **Columbine**. 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.

We make every possible effort to secure only the highest grade of seeds in this department and do not handle seed containing dodder or other noxious weeds. For these seeds in quantities, ask for price. The market fluctuates. Seamless sacks will be charged for at the rate of 25c each; postage, at the rate of 8c per pound, should always be included in price when ordered by mail. We can only put 4 lbs. in one mail package.

ALFALFA—Too well known to need description. We handle only western grown seed, mostly from the localities in Utah where noxious weeds have not yet gained a foothold. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., 20c. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Ask for prices on cheaper grades.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA—A drouth resistant type of proven merit. Our seed is from the original importation from northern Turkestan. 1 lb., 25c. Write for prices on quantity.

RED CLOVER—This is the common red clover of the Mississippi Valley. Valuable as hay and pasture grass; is used as a soiling crop to a great extent. Sow 8 to 12 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb., 25c. Ask for price on quantity.

CRIMSON CLOVER—An annual making a very rank growth, valuable for both pasture and hay. Grows quickly. Is a splendid crop to plow under. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb., 25c. Ask for price on quantity.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER—Being a rank grower makes it most valuable for fertilizing purposes. Foliage, flower and stem much darker than common Red Clover; ripens later than the latter, about the time Timothy, Red Top and other grasses ripen, making thereby a much better quality of hay, when mixed with them. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25c. Ask for price on quantity.

ALSIKE or SWEDISH CLOVER—Comes from the little province of Alsike in Sweden. One of the hardest varieties known; is perennial and does not winter kill; stands alike drouth or wet. A great favorite with bee-keepers, as it has flowers having a sweet and agreeable odor and affords excellent forage for bees. Sow 5 to 8 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25c. Ask for price on quantity.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Used everywhere with Kentucky Blue Grass in lawns. It makes a valuable pasture grass for cattle and sheep. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre for pasture. 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

SWEET CLOVER—Good bee pasture and excellent to plow under. Very hardy; rank grower. 1 lb., 25c.

TIMOTHY—Our seed is fancy and free from weed seed. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. 1 lb., 20c. Ask for price on quantity.

RED TOP—A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good permanent grass standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently well adapted to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for, if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. It has been grown successfully even on "alkali" bottom lands, where the other grasses failed. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. clean seed to acre. 1 lb., 25c.

ORCHARD GRASS—Stands drouth; grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground, and is splendid to prevent worn-out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasturage three weeks before any other, and after close grazing, ten days' rest is sufficient for another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on blue grass. It makes a very heavy sod when well set; remains for many years. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb., 30c. Write for price on quantity.

MEADOW FESCUE or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—Grows two or three feet high, but never in large tufts like Orchard Grass. One of the earliest, most nutritious and productive grasses. It is especially suitable for permanent pasture; thrives well in all soils, but to best advantage on moist lands. Makes good hay, and cattle thrive well on it, whether dry or in green state. Sow 14 to 20 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb., 30c.

PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYE GRASS—As a pasture grass it grows quick and withstands drouth reasonably well. We have reports of its success in the extreme north and as far south as Mexico City, also Old Mexico. It is used extensively for lawns. Our new crop seed is carefully cleaned. Sow 15 to 25 lbs. to the acre; 60 to 75 for lawns. 1 lb., 15c.

BROMUS INERMIS**BROMUS INERMIS.**

Large tracts of unirrigated land in Routt and Rio Blanco counties in Colorado have been successfully seeded to this grass. The stockmen are enthusiastic over its drouth and cold resisting qualities. There is no other grass crop grown in the West that will be of as much value to cattlemen and the stock interests generally as Brome Grass.

It is a vigorous hardy perennial with strong, creeping rootstocks, smooth, upright, leafy stems, one to four feet high, and loose open panicles, or "seed heads," four to eight inches long. In a few years it forms a very tough sod, soon crowding other grasses, clovers and weeds. Its remarkable drouth-resisting qualities have proved it to be the most valuable grass for dry regions where grasses could hardly exist. The yield of hay from smooth Brome Grass varies from one to four and a half tons per acre, according to climate conditions, method of seeding and fertility of soil.

Sow from 25 to 35 pounds of seed in spring or fall. Plow shallow and harrow well. Can be sown with light crop of wheat or rye. If bothered by weeds, mow, so that the grass may not be smothered. It will take care of itself the second year.

Bromus Inermis is valuable in mixtures of Orchard Meadow Fescue and other grasses for pasture. We will be glad to furnish estimates on such mixtures. 1 lb., 20c; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

SEND US A LIST OF YOUR WANTS in the way of Grass and Grain Seed and we will quote you the very best prices compatible with high quality. It is impossible to quote the best prices now on heavy seed for spring orders.

GRAIN

We make a specialty of high grade grain seed and can usually fill all orders for the following varieties. Write us for prices on large amounts. We ship all grain in good burlap sack. If desired in seamless sacks, send 25c for each sack.

WHEAT.

All our wheat is Colorado grown. Sow from 60 to 90 pounds to the acre, depending upon condition of soil, etc. Dry land farming requires less seed.

DEFIANCE (Spring)—An old popular variety, medium hard kernel. This variety is recommended by the State Agricultural College for a great range of altitude and condition. 6 lbs. for 25c. Ask for price on quantity.

MACARONI, KUBANKA—This is the best sort of this valuable wheat. It outyields any variety of wheat ever grown in Colorado. Its hardness and drouth-resisting qualities are established beyond a doubt. The demand for Macaroni wheat for milling purposes is steadily on the increase. It is the only variety for dry farming; don't consider any other for that purpose. May be planted spring or fall. 6 lbs. for 25c. Ask for price on quantity.

TURKEY RED WINTER.

A medium hard variety, bearded, producing long heads. It is less likely to shell out in handling than other varieties. A heavy yielder. 6 lbs. for 25c. Ask for price on quantity.

RED CROSS (WINTER).

Is a medium size grain of a variable red color with many kernels of light shades. Is a remarkably good yielder, though shells rather freely. A variety well liked by millers. 6 lbs., 25c. Ask for price on quantity.

FIELD PEAS.

SAN LUIS VALLEY—This is literally the pea that made San Luis Valley, Colorado, famous. The beneficial effects of their peas have made their soil to produce abundant crops. They now feed thousands of hogs and sheep on peas and pea hay alone with large profits. The superior quality of this pork and mutton is recognized everywhere. The peas can be grown in any altitude up to 9,000 feet with success. As a crop to put humus and nitrogen into the soil, it has no equal. This is the best available crop to increase the fertility and tilth of orchards.

For best results, sow peas early in April. They will not rot. May be sown as late as July. For early sowing 40 lbs. is sufficient. Later in the season, 60 to 80 is advisable. We recommend sowing 30 lbs. of oats with the peas as a support crop. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 60c. Write for prices on quantities.

WHIP-POOR-WILL COW PEAS.

This is really a variety of bush bean. It is very hardy, a quick grower, and of a stiff upright form, little liable to rust and disease and an immense yielder, both of seed and fodder. Its habit of growth makes it easily harvested. Cow Peas are coming into favor steadily, both as fertilizer and as feed. We urge all orchardists to try this crop. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow with a grain drill in drills a foot apart. If grown for fodder or the seed, plant $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm. Sow from 60 to 90 lbs. per acre. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

OATS.

No crop gives better results by change of seed than oats. If you have been re-seeding the same strain for several years, now is the time to change. Do not compare our select strains, re-cleaned, with the common oats frequently offered as seed oats.

Sow 50 to 65 lbs. per acre. Write for prices.

EMMER OR SPELTZ.

A grain for dry lands, introduced from Russia. This is a remarkable grain, and should receive the attention of all farmers. It is a species of drought-resisting wheat, and not inclined to rust. Can be sown in the fall, being hardy, and will produce a fair crop under almost any condition of climate, but grows best in dry prairie regions with hot summers, giving excellent results. Thrives on poor land in stony ground. The Experiment Stations of both the Dakotas report that it resists drought better than oats or barley. All animals eat in green greedily and are fond of the straw. 6 lbs., 25c. Write for price on quantity.

RYE.

Rye is rapidly growing in favor, both as a pasture crop with stockmen, and for a cover crop on the farm and in the orchards. We can furnish either spring or fall rye. Don't overlook this crop. 6 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 75c. We are prepared to quote prices on large amounts. Sow 60 to 80 lbs. to the acre.

BARLEY.

WHITE HULLES OR BALD—This is decidedly distinct from the malting variety, having no beard and shelling off its hull same as wheat; in fact, some people have mistaken the grain for wheat. It is the best of all barleys for feeding and is rapidly taking the place of spring rye. Grows very rank and vigorously, and thrives even at altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet. Sow 60 to 90 lbs., to the acre. 6 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 75c. Ask for price on quantity.

FODDER CROPS.

GERMAN MILLET—This is one of the very heaviest yielding millets grown; both in good quality, fodder and in seed. Sown early in spring it leaves the soil in the best of condition for wheat. Sow 25 to 40 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c. Ask for price on quantity.

COMMON MILLET—Still the favorite with a large number of farmers, on account of the fineness of its hay. Sow 25 to 40 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c. Ask for price on quantity.

NEW SIBERIAN MILLET—The claims made by its introducers are that it is from two to three weeks earlier than the German Millet, is a much heavier cropper, that the hay is much finer, stalks more elastic and growing much taller, that it is rust proof, and chinch bugs do not relish it, and, being of stooling habit, requires much less seed per acre. You should try it. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., for 50c. Ask for price on quantity.

MANITOBA HOG MILLET—Grows to an immense size, outyielding any other Millet in fodder and seed production. It really resembles broom corn in manner of growth more than millet. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c. Ask for price on quantity.

**KAFFIR CORN.**

WHITE KAFFIR CORN—A stocky non-sacharine sorghum, bearing many leaves and a very heavy seed head. The most valuable variety for hot dry climates. Yields from three to five tons of fodder and 30 to 50 bushels of grain to the acre. The stock and leaves remain green until the seed is matured, making the best feed, as well as grain crop. It is a highly alkali resistant. Matures in 110 to 125 days. Kaffir Corn has no superior as a chicken feed. Plant 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Drill or broadcast from 60 to 100 pounds for hay. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c. Ask for price on quantity.

RED KAFFIR—Very similar to white. Stalk grows taller and crop matures a little earlier. An immense yielder. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c. Ask for price on quantity.

YELLOW MILO—Not as desirable for all purposes as Kaffir Corn, but can withstand drouth much better. It ripens seed in 90 to 110 days, making it the best crop for high and arid sections. Large yellow seed. Plant 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Sow 50 to 100 pounds. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c. Ask for price on quantity.

JERUSALEM CORN—White flat seed. A good yielder of grain and fodder. Grown largely in California. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

MINNESOTA AMBER SUGAR CANE—This is an early cane used largely as a hay crop in the west. Can be sown later than Kaffir corn and will yield a much heavier crop of a fodder that has no superior for feed value. Broadcast or drill 40 to 60 to the acre. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c. Ask for prices on quantity.

SANDVETCH—Another forage plant from Europe, highly esteemed there. The Sandvetch prospers in the most barren soils, on those too poor to grow the winter tare. Six tons per acre of green foliage have been harvested in one cut in poor silicious soils, with second cut for seed or for plowing in green. Sow end of August alone or with cereal, rye preferred, as this Vetch reaches a height of from three to five feet, and must have support. Sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre. If good growth before winter it may be cut, and again by March 15. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

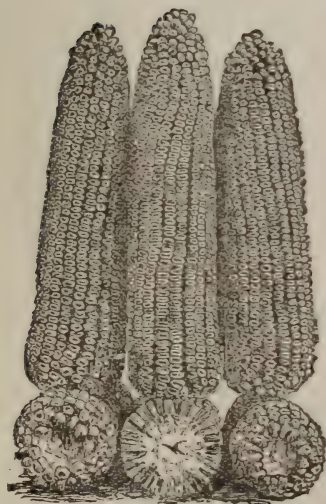
DWARF ESSEX RAPE—A "biennial" of rapid succulent growth. Valuable for pasture for all kinds of stock. Nothing better for hogs and sheep. Improves the tilth of heavy soils. Try it on a seepy corner. Sow broadcast in June or July using 4 or 5 lbs. of seed to the acre. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

BUCKWHEAT.

JAPANESE—A popular and standard sort. Very large grains of dark brown color. Early. Choice, re-cleaned seed. Sow 30 to 40 lbs., to the acre. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c.

SILVER HULL—A very prolific and favorite sort. Grain light gray. A fine seller. Price the same as Japanese.

FIELD CORN



Good corn can be grown in most of our valleys where the altitude does not exceed 6,000 feet. Care should be taken not to plant too early and every means possible taken to cause early maturity. The value of the fodder and of the grain more than compensates for a small yield. Plant 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

Our seed corn is grown under contract by a man who makes a specialty of growing hardy and early varieties of corn. It is all thoroughly dried and selected and all new crop. The varieties we list are the best for the Rocky Mountain region. Liberal packets 5c; 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., one variety, 50c. Postage at rate of 8 cents per pound must be added if sent by mail. Write for prices on large amounts.

AUSTRALIAN WHITE FLINT—The earliest and surest variety we have for Colorado and the arid lands of the west. It will actually endure more drouth and cold than any other variety known. Grows to a height of six to ten feet, ears varying from eight to twelve inches long, usually eight or ten-rowed, one and two ears on a stalk.

KING OF EARLIES—This is the earliest and finest of Dent corn—bright orange color, short, leafy stalks, medium sized ears, small red cobs, deep grains. Adapted for planting in high altitudes, and will mature a crop farther North than any other known variety; will shell easily and can be husked earlier than any other sort.

SWADLEY—This is an old variety, grown in Colorado for 20 years. It has become thoroughly acclimated and is very hardy. It has a record of from 35 to 50 bushels per acre on poor upland soils. Ears average 8 inches in length, 12 to 16 rowed, with a soft pale yellow dented kernel. It is the corn for short season districts.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—Planted as late as July 4th, it has fully matured by October 1st. The ears have from fourteen to sixteen rows, grown eight to ten inches in length, slightly tapering. The kernels are closely set together on the cobs, of a light orange color. The stalks usually grow six to eight feet in height, producing one or two good ears. Our seed of this variety has been grown for us with special care from the original stock.

IOWA SILVER MINE—One of the very best yielding white Dent corns. Originated in Ford county, Illinois, and introduced in Iowa. Creamy white in color, cylindrical shape, tapering only a little at the tip; 18 to 20 rows; length 9 inches; circumference 7 1/4 inches; kernels rough and deep; a little space between rows; cob small and white. A fine shelling and high yielding variety. In good corn weather ripens in 110 days.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—(100 days.) The stock is short and thick. The ear grows low on the stalk, from seven to twelve inches in length, almost parallel throughout, deep, compact, and heavy. Two grains will more than span the cob. The cob is small.

BRAZILIAN, or STOOLING FLOUR CORN—This corn stools like wheat, each kernel producing from five to eight stalks, each stalk bearing two or three ears, five to seven inches in circumference, nine to twelve inches in length, color beautiful white. It is the cultivate like other corn. Four pounds will plant one acre. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

MISCELLANEOUS

FLAX SEED—1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

HEMP—1 lb., 10c; 6 lbs., 50c.

CANARY—1 lb., 10c; 6 lbs., 50c.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER—The largest sunflower in cultivation. Invaluable as poultry food. Liberal packet 5c; 1 lb., 20c postpaid; 5 lbs., not prepaid, 50c.

NAVY BEANS—The standard California Navy Bean. Plant in drills 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb., 10c; ask for prices on quantity.

MEXICAN BEAN—The "Chili Bean" of Mexico. A very profitable crop. Much better yielder in the Grand Valley than the navy bean. 1 lb., 10c. Price on request.

PEANUTS—Will mature any place that corn can be grown successfully. Our stock is the Virginia variety. 1 lb., 15c.

AMOUNTS OF SEED TO PLANT.

	No. pounds to Acre.		No. pounds to Acre.
Alfalfa	10 to 15	Grass, Bromus Inermis.....	25 to 35
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 400 plants....	2	Grass, Timothy	10 to 12
Barley	60 to 90	Kaffir corn, planted 5 to 10, sown....	40 to 60
Beans, 1 lb. to 60 ft. of drill.....	75 to 90	Lettuce, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill....	3
Beets, garden, 1 oz. to 60 ft. drill..	8	Melons, Water, 1 oz. to 30 hills....	3
Beets, stock	7 to 10	Melons, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills... 1 to 2	
Buckwheat	30 to 40	Millet	25 to 40
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants....	1-3	Oats	75 to 90
Carrot, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill....	3	Onions, seed, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill 4 to 5	
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants..		Onions, sets, 1 qt. to 20 ft. of row. 300 to 400	
Celery, 1 oz., to 2,500 plants.....	1½	Parsnip, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill... 4 to 5	
Cane, 4 lbs. to 10 lbs. drilled.....	40 to 60	Peas, garden, 1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill. 60 to 80	
Clover—White, Dutch, Alsike....	8 to 10	Peas, field, according to season... 40 to 80	
Clover—Red, Mammoth	10 to 15	Potatoes	500 to 600
Clover—Sanfoin	25 to 40	Pumpkin, 1 oz. to 20 hills.....	3 to 4
Corn, sweet, 1 lb. to 300 hills....	10	Rape, drilled, 4 to 5 lbs. broadcast 8 to 10	
Corn, field, drilled 50 to 100.....	8 to 12	Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill....	
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	3	Rye	60 to 90
Grass, Ky., Blue, for lawns, 1 lb. to sq. rod.		Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill... 10 to 12	
Grass, Ky., Blue, for pasture.....	30 to 40	Squash, 1 oz. to 20 hills.....	3 to 4
Grass, English Blue.....	15 to 20	Tomato, 1 oz. to 1,300 plants.....	
Grass, Orchard, red top.....	20 to 25	Turnips, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill... 1½	
		Vetch	75 to 90
		Wheat	60 to 90

INSECT DESTROYERS.

Be sure to add 16c per pound when ordering by mail

WHALE OIL SOAP—Used in the greenhouse, nursery and anywhere that insect life exists. Per lb., 15c. If wanted in bulk, ask for prices.

TOBACCO DUST—To drive off green lice in hotbeds. Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 20 lbs., \$1.00.

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP—This popular insecticide gives excellent satisfaction and never fails to quickly exterminate all insect life on plants, flowers, shrubs, etc. It is cheap, effective, clean and harmless. 3 oz. cake makes 1½ gallons of prepared solution; 10c; by mail, 15c. 8 oz. cake makes 4 gallons; 20c; by mail, 30c.

PARIS GREEN—Used by many growers for cabbage worm and other insects. We sell it only in the manufacturer's original packages, put up to conform to regulations of the pure food law. ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lb. cans, \$2.00. If ordered by mail, add 16 cents per pound.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—Recommended by all horticulturists as being the best thing to use for the codling moth. For apples and pears use 8 to 10 pounds in 200 gallons of water. 100 lb. kegs, \$12.50; 50 lb. kegs, \$6.25; 20 lb. kegs, \$3.00; 10 lb. kegs, \$1.75; 1 lb. cans, 20c.

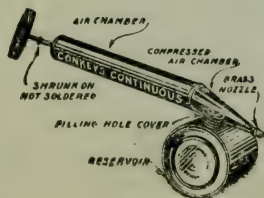
BLACK LEAF TOBACCO EXTRACT—Recommended for aphids. It can be used at any time, on any kind of trees, for a great variety of pests. 5 gal. cans, each, \$4.50; 1 gal. cans, each, \$1.25.

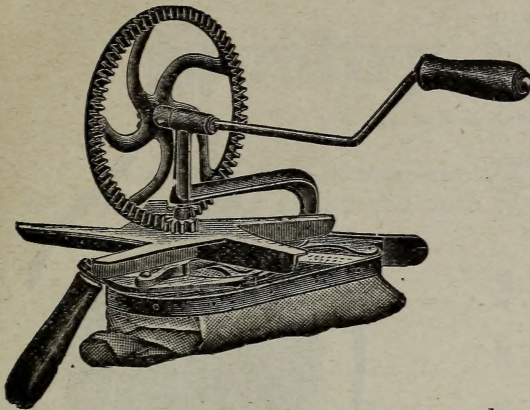
Get one of our bucket pumps, best quality for the money. Solid brass, will not corrode or rust.

CONKEY'S CONTINUOUS SPRAYER.

This combines the points of the common hand sprayer and the Compressed air sprayer. Instead of throwing a spray in spurts, it throws a continuous spray with little effort. It is serviceable in spraying all kinds of insecticides, Fly knockers, etc., for spraying plants and bushes, for use about poultry houses, stables, etc. We recommend this as one of the best sprayers that has ever been put on the market. It is unequalled because the liquids can be sprayed thoroughly over a surface with little effort and with saving of the liquid. The sprayer comes in three styles with the following prices:

Tin \$1.00; Galvanized \$1.25; Brass \$1.50. Add 25 cents for express charge.





SEEDERS.

NATIONAL BROADCAST SEED SOWER

—The frame of the machine which carries all the bearing parts is made of one piece of metal, thus assuring permanent alignment. This feature makes the National the easiest running machine on the market, and prevents it from getting out of order. The seed is fed to the fan wheel through an adjustable slide, in such a manner as to insure an even distribution. The slide can be closed instantly. The grain bag is supported by a strap across the shoulders. The National will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, barley, rice, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc. Price \$1.50.

CAHOON'S PATENT HAND SEED SOWER—

For sowing alfalfa, wheat.

oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seeds, etc. The best machine of the kind in the market. The grain is held in a tight sheet-iron hopper surrounded by a bag which will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap from the operator's neck, and is held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from eight to twenty feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being of course, thrown the greatest distance. Price \$3.50.

CORN PLANTERS.

SHEFFIELD ONE HAND AUTOMATIC—

This planter is better known, has reached a larger sale, has proved more popular and has given better satisfaction than any other hand planter ever manufactured. \$2.00.

TWO HAND AUTOMATIC—

Best hand planter made. Accurate, light, easy to handle. \$1.75.

KING OF THE FIELD—

Iron seed box and drop. Gives universal satisfaction. \$1.00.

TROWELS—A good trowel is indispensable. Our No. 3090 is 6 inches long, all steel. Price 30c; by mail, 35c.

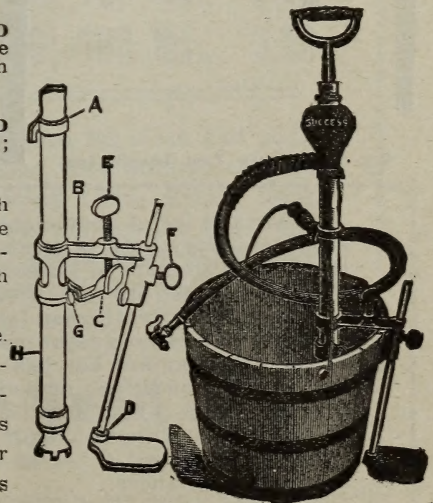
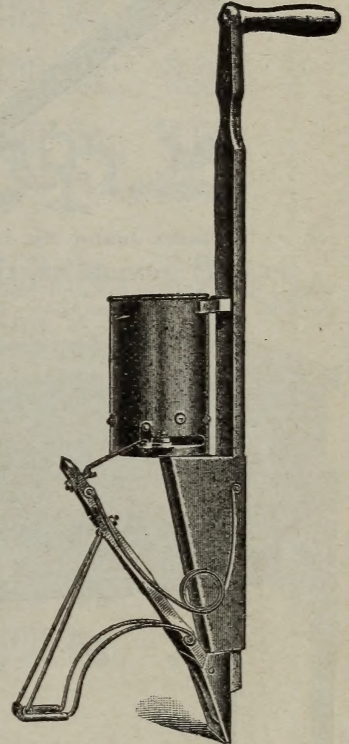
CLEVE'S ANGULAR TRANSPLANTING TROWELS—Small 20c; by mail, 5c extra.

LANG'S. HAND WEEDER—One of the best of this class. Each 25c; postpaid 30c.

EXCELSIOR. HAND WEEDER—15c each; postpaid 20c.

"THE PRIZE"—Has brass working parts with bronze ball valve and malleable foot rest. Is the best pump for the price that has ever been offered. Is furnished with Acme Nozzle. Net cash price, \$3.50.

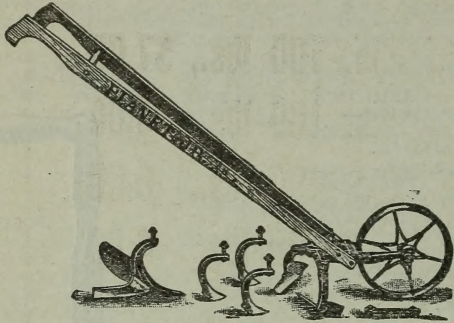
THE "PERFECT SUCCESS"—For bucket use. Has all parts with indestructible bronze valves, malleable iron combination foot rest; has large air chamber and is double acting, throwing a continuous stream; is provided with Bordeaux Nozzle and four feet of discharge hose. Net cash price, complete as shown in cut, except bucket, \$4.50.



Success.

SIMPLEX BARREL SPRAY PUMP—With mechanical agitator and brass working parts. The air chamber is large and insures a steady stream. The discharge has a Y connection. This pump will thoroughly spray the largest trees.

Pump with outfit, consisting of 12½ feet of ½-inch hose, a Bordeaux Nozzle and pole connection, all complete, ready for use. Special price \$8.00. Others charge \$12.00.



Planet Junior No. 17.

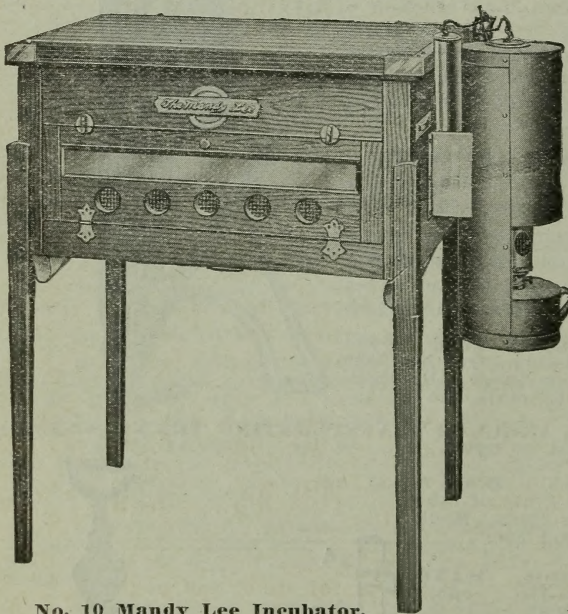
PLANET JUNIOR NO. 17—Combined single wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. This is the best garden tool on the market. Price \$5.50.



PLANET JUNIOR NO. 4 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, SINGLE-WHEEL, HOE CULTIVATOR, AND PLOW

—This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single-wheel hoe, a cultivator and a plow. It holds two quarts sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills at five different distances. It is thrown out of gear by simply raising the handles. The index is accurate, simple and easy set. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe, garden plow or cultivator. It is useful almost every day of the season at every stage of garden work.

With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his crop. Price, complete, \$12.00.



No. 10 Mandy Lee Incubator.

Are the latest development of scientific incubation; the only incubator in which everything is measured and regulated; the only one in which there is no element of guesswork. We offer you a certainty; others a possibility. Which do you prefer? Every feature of the Mandy Lee—Heat, Moisture, and Ventilation—are measured and regulated to a stated degree. There is no guesswork at any point. When conditions are correct in the egg-chamber hatches are always good and uniform no matter what the outside conditions of weather, climate, and altitude.

We carry a complete line of poultry foods and supplies of all kinds at our Grand Junction store, and can supply you with everything your poultry should eat. Let us quote you on all kinds of feed, poultry remedies and appliances.

Poultry Supplies

We carry a full and complete line of Poultry Foods and Supplies of all kinds. We can supply you with everything in this line at the following rock-bottom prices:

Pure Linseed Meal.....	3 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$7.00
Ground Oil Cake.....	5 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., 4.00
Red Albumen or Blood Meal...	3 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., 6.00
Ground Meat Meal, nicely cured	5 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., 4.00
Ground Meat and Bone Meal, nicely cured	5 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., 4.00
Granulated Cracked bone.....	15 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., 4.50
Beef Scraps	4 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., 5.00
Gray Granite Grit.....	10 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., 2.00
Oyster Shell, crushed.....	10 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., 2.00
Cotton Seed Meal.....	6 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., 3.00
Green Cut Meat and Bone.....	6 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., 3.50
Red Pepper for Poultry.....	1 lb., 40c;
Alfalfa Meal	8 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., 2.50
Hoyt's Chick Food.....	25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., 3.50

We also have a full line of Patent preparations for stock and poultry, put up by Conkey, Lee, Pratt, Gold Coin, Hess, and others; such as Laying Tonic, Egg Producers, Louse Powder, Liquid Louse Killer, Roup Cure, etc. Also Lee's Germazom, the best known remedy for Cold and Roup. We are the only people on the Western Slope that handle the above named goods in car lots; that is why we can sell cheaper.

Look our catalogue over and send us a trial order.

Yours for better crops,

The Grand Junction Seed Co.

Grand Valley Grown Seeds



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1912

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